The New-York Times.

VOL. XXV.......NO. 7508. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1875. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

THE DISASTER IN THE SOLENT—THE ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA—METROPOLITAN LIFE—DR. KENEALY AS A JOURNALIST—THE HONDURAS LOAN—THE ERIE TROUBLES.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, Sept. 25, 1875.

When Parliament meets there are pretty sure to be some very unpleasant questions with regard to what is still, and threatens to continue to be, the hot question of the day—the running down of the Mistletoe, and the attempts which are being made to hush up the affair and secure immunity for the officers of the royal yacht. It is argued that they have suffered enough by being examined at two inquests, and that it will be persecution if any further proceedings are taken against them. And then the Queen's feelings are also brought in as a reason for letting the matter drop. It is not at all likely that these tactics will be successful, for an important question of navigation is at issue, and the whole body of yachtsmen are now thoroughly aroused. They feel that not only is their character for good manners at stake, but that, if they do not protest at once, a new rule of the road will be established in favor of steamers against sailing vessels. The prompt semi-official explanation which has been given in reference to the Queen's letter to the yachtsmen, to the effect that the letter was not intended to refer to the Mistletoe, or to impute blame to Mr. Heywood or any one else, has had in some degree a soothing effect; but the question remains, who is to be held responsible for the disaster. It has been decided that the Government are to pay the costs of the officers of the royal yacht at the inquests, and the Admiralty has also granted sums of £500 and £400 down to the widows of the Captain and mate of the Mistletoe. This is, of course, logically, an admission of liability for the accident, but an attempt is made to put it on the ground of charity. I do not hear anything of Mr. Heywood bringing an action for the loss of his vessel, but that would be the proper course. Although public opinion generally is strongly against Capt. Welch, he has his admirers, and one of these, "E. Sullivan"—who, I suppose, is Commander Sullivan, of the royal yacht—has written a letter in his defense, in which he says, that the Captain is, "probably, without any exception, the most skillful man that ever handled a steamer." "We, of the royal yacht," he goes on, "have especial opportunities of admiring his skill and marveling at his nerve when he is bringing his royal freight into Cowes Harbor at full speed, through an anchorage apparently blocked with vessels. Often and often I have heard the involuntary exclamation, 'What a wonderful man that Welch is.'" It can be readily understood that the feats of this wonderful man, however brilliant, are not exactly calculated to promote the safety of the Queen or the public. But perhaps the letter is pure sarcasm.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO INDIA.

If the total expenses of the Prince of Wales' journey exceed his allowance in anything like the same proportion as the preliminary expenses in fitting up the Serapis have already gone beyond the amount estimated, there will be some awkward accounts to settle when he comes home. Only the Prince's own guests and suite will be admitted on board the Serapis; but a number of—as it is phrased—"personal friends," who are not on the staff or in any official way connected with the royal excursion, will be taken in the Osborne. Most of the newspaper correspondents will go with the baggage in the Deccan. Great consternation and dismay have been produced on board the chief yacht by an intimation from the Duke of Cambridge (who has just come back in good spirits from drinking the waters at Hombourg, and wished to show his devotion to his cousin) that thirty Life Guards, in big boots, steel breast-plates and helmets, and thirty prancing chargers to match, would be added to the Prince's outfit, as it was indispensable that his Royal Highness should be attended by a proper escort, even at sea. This unexpected contingent of horse-marines was at first thought to be only a bit of the Duke's fun; but it was soon discovered to be serious. The idea of lodging a troop of cavalry, all of the biggest size, among the white-and-gold pick nackeries of a yacht as luxurious as Cleopatra's barge, is certainly an odd one, and does credit to whoever invented it. I do not know how the matter has been settled, but probably the newspaper people will get the benefit of the escort. By the advice of the Duke of Sutherland, who is known as an enthusiastic fireman, the Prince has added several steam fire-engines to his stock of presents, and great is the punning over these extinguishers for Oriental magnates. It seems that the voyage is to be made as lively as possible, but the rumor that the "great Vance," the music-hall singer, is to accompany his Royal Highness as Deputy Assistant Under Secretary, under Dr. Russell, requires confirmation. A band of Ethiopian serenaders has, however, been organized among the seamen and marines on board, and there are to be lots of comic singing and farces, of which his Royal Highness is especially fond. Unfortunately, no arrangements can be made for the ballet. Dr. Russell, of course, really goes out as the *Times* correspondent, and his position as an Assistant Secretary on the staff is purely nominal. It is, however, worth while being a Prince, in order to secure the society, on a tiresome journey, of one of the most genial wits and best-informed talkers of the day. The other correspondents are not yet quite reconciled, however, to the Doctor's precedence and his special opportunities of knowing what the Prince has for breakfast and dinner, and whether bottled beer or gin and seltzer agrees best with the royal stomach on the voyage. There are disturbing rumors of a rush of tourists to India, who intend to keep close to the Prince's track and to see all they can, and it is possible that he may be tempted to offer some of these gentry, if they turn up, front places at an early tiger-hunt.

THE METROPOLIS.

The habit of deserting London from the end of July to the next Spring, which has hitherto been peculiar to the fashionable world, would seem to be gradually breaking up. The fact is that London is too convenient and socially pleasant to be away from long, and the facilities for getting out of town for a blow at the sea-side or a day's shooting are fully appreciated. The Prince's return from the Highlands and the sort of excitement among the flunkey classes which has been caused by his approaching expedition have also helped to fill the town earlier than usual. Perhaps the production of "Macbeth" to-night, with Irving as the hero, may also have an attractive effect. Anyhow, outside of Belgrave square, London is by no means empty. The chief topics of the day, however, take us into the very lowest and dirtiest depths of life. We are entertained with a minute account of all the vile and wretched people who are suspected to have been in any way connected with what is called the Whitechapel mystery, (that is, the chopped-up woman done up in parcels.) Not content with reporting the whole of the simultaneous proceedings at the inquest and Police Court, each being an exact repetition of the other, word for word, the newspapers print pages and pages of interviews with the different characters of this revolting drama.

DR. KENEALY AS A JOURNALIST.

The English press seems to be sinking in this respect as steadily as the American press is rising. In addition to this unsavory exploration of the gutters of Whitechapel, we are treated to an equally detailed examination of the inner life of Dr. Kenealy's *Englishman*. It seems that this scandalous organ has an alleged circulation of 70,000, and has placed the briefless sergeant in a comparatively affluent position. He has twelve children, and they write the paper among them and share the profits. These elucidations have arisen from an action for libel against Kenealy by one Potter, a demagogic humbug of the same class as Kenealy, though of a feebler type, who, no doubt, fears that his livelihood as an agitator may be injured by the Doctor's more daring and unscrupulous rivalry. The magistrate dismissed the charge against Kenealy.

THE HONDURAS LOAN.

Don Carlos Gutierrez, the Honduras Minister in London, who, it will be remembered, took a leading part in the Honduras loans conspiracy, which was turned inside out so completely the other day by a committee of the House of Commons, is having a hot time of it just now. When the scandals first came out he put a bold face on the matter, asserted his perfect integrity, and made the most of his ministerial position. He flaunted at all the royal levees, while his wife was equally unfailing in her attendance at the drawing-rooms, and though of course they were shunned and stared at by everybody, the officials could not refuse them admission. At the end of the session it almost seemed as if the affair would blow over, for though the Blue-book, containing the full short-hand notes of the evidence and all the documents in black and white, had yet to come, there was a good chance that such a bulky volume would escape perusal in the holiday time of the year. These hopes, however, have proved fallacious, for the *Times* has manfully set to work to show up the Don, and to fasten on him the responsibility for the fraudulent practices with which he and his Government were identified. It is, of course, impossible that a person thus tainted can any longer be received in an official capacity, and if he does not resign the Foreign Office will, I suppose, have to take the responsibility of canceling his exequatur. By the way, the *Economist* of to-day has an interesting article, showing that the leading swindlers netted much less than they appeared to do, although no doubt the public lost much more than they gained. The estimate of Lefcore's plunder adopted by the Parliamentary Commissioners puts it at close upon a million; but the writer in the *Economist* calculates that £227,000 would be nearer the mark, and that there is even some doubt whether the operators would get the whole of it in cash. It is pointed out that there are no data as to what prices the operators obtained, and that all that is positively known is the public loss. How far the robbers succeeded in realizing their spoil will probably never be known. The *Economist* shrewdly suggests that the impression that the swindle really paid well would be dangerously tempting to the thievish part of the community, and that it is, therefore, well that the amount should not be exaggerated.

SIR EDWARD WATKIN'S MISSION.

Sir E. Watkin, strange to say, has not been received with any public honors on his return to England from his important mission. No bells were rung, or guns fired. Nor has his report on Erie made much impression one way or the other. The fact is that Sir Edward is too well known as a "managing man" for anybody to care whether he reports one way or the other. Give him a pen, an ink-pot, and a bit of paper, and he can make out anything. The *Economist* remarks in reference to this unhappy enterprise that:

"In any event, until the American laws are altered, the experience is conclusive that the ownership of American railways ought not to be undertaken by those who are not Americans. The difficulties of control over the American management are fatal to success in the business; and even if a temporary and exceptional success is now gained in the case of the Erie Company, we should be well pleased to see the ownership of the 'reversion' of the line, whatever shape it takes, finally returning into American hands, the only continuing interest in England being that of bondholders." J. H. F.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

PHILADELPHIA CLERGYMEN PREPARING TO RECEIVE THE EVANGELISTS.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—A largely-attended meeting of clergymen and laymen of the various evangelical churches of this city was held this afternoon to make arrangements for the reception of the great revivalists, Messrs. Moody and Sankey.

The committee previously appointed reported that arrangements had been made to secure the large building at the corner of Thirteenth and Market streets, formerly used as a freight depot, and occupied last Fall by the Franklin Institute Exhibition, for revival meetings. To fit it up for the purposes intended, the sum of $40,000 will be required. A series of resolutions, cordially and unanimously inviting Messrs. Moody and Sankey to come and labor in Philadelphia, were adopted. A committee of fifteen, to conclude arrangements for the great meetings, was appointed, and a resolution inviting the revivalists to begin their work early in November was adopted.

MISSOURI POLITICS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 7.—The Republican State Central Committee met here yesterday, ten of the thirteen Congressional districts of the State being represented. The following was adopted:

Resolved, That the efforts of the Administration to purify the public service by a vigorous prosecution of all official and other persons charged with the commission of fraud in any and all of the departments of the Government deserves the heartiest indorsement of the Republican Party throughout the country, and are emphatically indorsed by this committee.

There was some discussion of the subject of the new State Constitution to be submitted to the people, but no definite action taken.

CRACKER-MAKERS' CONVENTION.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 7.—The cracker-makers of the country, who have been in private conference here for two days, have effected a permanent organization as a national society for the purpose of harmonizing their interests and promoting their welfare. The following officers were elected: President, E. U. Blake, of Chicago; Vice-President, W. E. Camp, of Philadelphia; Secretary, F. A. Kennedy, of Cambridgeport, Mass.; and Treasurer, C. E. Rumny, of Pittsburg. An Executive, Finance, and Arbitration Committee was appointed; also, a committee to provide for erecting and running a national bakery at the Centennial next year. A committee to draft a constitution and by-laws for the society was also appointed. The convention then adjourned, to meet at Philadelphia on July 11 next. Representatives were present from Missouri, Illinois, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, and New-York.

CUBAN AFFAIRS.

THE FILIBUSTERING STEAM-SHIP—THE GOVERNMENT AND THE GOLD MARKET—PREPARATIONS FOR THE WINTER CAMPAIGN.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 2, 1875.

No further particulars have been published regarding the chase into Port Royal, Jamaica, of the filibuster steamer Uruguay or Octavia by the Spanish man-of-war Tornado. The report stated, however, that the Uruguay had endeavored to land her cargo near Tarquino Peak, a mountain on the south coast, near Cape Cruz, but had been sighted, driven off, and chased by the Tornado. This occurred on the 25th, and her escape into Port Royal is attributed to her speed, although the Tornado, which is the same vessel that chased and captured the Virginius, is considered the fastest of the Spanish cruisers. The report adds, somewhat prematurely it may be thought, that the Uruguay's cargo, which she endeavored to land at Tarquino, had been embargoed by the authorities of Port Royal.

The recent decree of the Captain General, increasing the value of foreign gold added to the favorable telegrams received from Spain concerning the reverses of the Carlists and the rumors of peace, together with the sailing of troops for the island, have had the expected effect upon the gold market, and brought down the premium from 235 to 223 and less. The Government has also fixed the official rate on gold, received in payment of taxes—that is to say, the rate of paper, for duties due in gold—at 210 for the current month of October. Mercaderes street throughout the day has presented a very lively appearance, on account of the hurry-skurry of gold brokers and speculators. The usual quantity of truthless rumors have been briskly circulated in order to affect the price of the precious metal.

The Home Government seems determined to hasten the forwarding of the promised reinforcements for the coming Winter campaign, and it avails itself largely of the services of the Carlist prisoners. The authorities here are actively engaged throughout the villas in putting all positions in a condition of defense. Orders have been given for the erection of earthworks and breastworks on every estate, and many planters find it very inconvenient to detail their hands to dig trenches, when their labor is so much more imperatively required in the field.

A MONSTER AT LARGE.

ESCAPE FROM PRISON OF MME. FORTMEYER, THE MURDERESS OF FIFTY INFANT CHILDREN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 7.—Last night about midnight Mme. Fortmeyer, sentenced to ten years imprisonment, made her escape from prison in Jefferson City, by forcing her body through over the transom of her cell. There were no gates or guards to impede her flight. She has bold and desperate friends on the outside, and there is little hope of recapturing her. Mme. Fortmeyer was convicted at the April term of the St. Louis Criminal Court of the murder of a young girl named Lena Miller and her infant child by malpractice. After her arrest a search was made of her house and the charred bones of two infants were found in a stove in her bedroom. She confessed to Detective Metzger that one of the infants was that of Lena Miller, which she had burned alive. A number of horrible developments followed, showing the accused to be a perfect monster, it being an undoubted practice of hers to burn every child delivered by her, whether dead or alive. There is good reason to believe that she has murdered and burned at least fifty infants during the prosecution of her inhuman business in this city for a series of years. She had also earned an infamous character in New-York and Chicago before she came to St. Louis, and her operations in the monstrous practice have probably been more extensive than those of any other person in the United States. After her arrest she boldly threatened to expose a large number of reputable people in this city if they did not extricate her from her difficulty, and there were great efforts made by certain persons in her behalf, who succeeded in obtaining for her the light penalty of ten years in the Penitentiary, instead of the gallows.

A COLORED CONVENTION.

THE COLORED PEOPLE OF GEORGIA MEET AND DISCUSS THE INTERESTS OF THEIR RACE—A RESOLUTION OF THANKS TO JUDGE JOHNSON.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 7.—A colored convention assembled here to-day for the purpose of refuting the charges that the negroes intended an insurrection, and to determine what course is best for the colored race to pursue. About fifty delegates were in attendance. H. M. Turner in a speech attacked the General Government for its conduct to the colored people of the South. Resolutions were introduced by Edwin Belcher thanking Judge Herschel V. Johnson, who tried the Washington County prisoners, for the rigid spirit of fairness and impartiality which he had displayed, and the inflexible determination he had evinced to accord to the parties implicated a full measure of justice. A resolution was also offered discountenancing and condemning lawlessness, when and however manifested, and stating that the mutual dependence of the two races in the South is so evident that the promptings of interest, if no higher consideration, dictate the cultivation of amicable relations as the only road to true and permanent prosperity.

A resolution was offered deprecating the appointment by the Administration of lukewarm Republicans and avowed Democrats to office in Georgia.

There was a great deal of discussion on emigration, Turner recommending Africa and others advocating remaining in the State, as all bitterness was dying away and the rights of the colored man were coming to be respected. The convention then adjourned till to-morrow.

A CURIOUS DESIGN OF THE OHIO DEMOCRATS.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 7.—A rather startling discovery of the consideration of a fraudulent scheme to defeat the election of Hayes has been made to-day. It is alleged that a chemist from Alabama is here in consultation with the Democratic committees, State and local, concerning a method of scratching tickets with invisible ink, which he claims has been successfully tried in his State. The process is to obtain as many Republican tickets as possible and scratch the name of Hayes with an invisible ink, and get them into the hands of Republicans to vote. With good organization it would not be difficult to obtain and scratch many tickets at every poll. Then a Democratic confederate casts a ballot in which is wrapped a powder which being shaken in the ballot-box develops the ink and makes the scratch visible. Thus Republican voters would be cheated of their design to vote for Hayes in a manner that would render subsequent detection useless if not impossible. The scheme will be exposed in the State papers, and voters will be placed on their guard.

DISCOVERY OF A SKELETON.

AUGUSTA, Me., Oct. 7.—A skeleton of a man, with soldier's clothes on, was found in the woods near the Soldiers' Home at Tagues yesterday. It is supposed to be that of a German inmate of the home, aged seventy-five years, who was missed about eighteen months ago and was supposed to have deserted.

THE MURDER OF MISS LANGMADE.

LOWELL, Mass., Oct. 7.—John Maher, the tramp held here as the possible murderer of Miss Langmade last Monday, has been discharged, the evidence showing that he could not have been at the scene of the murder on the day of its occurrence.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

SURRENDER OF FUGITIVE SLAVES FROM BRITISH SHIPS—HEAVY FAILURE—BURNING OF A MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Owing to the popular outcry, the Admiralty have suspended the circular of July 31 ordering the surrender of fugitive slaves found on board British vessels.

A Glasgow dispatch says: Messrs. Brown, Stevens & Williams, sugar refiners of this city, have failed. Their liabilities are heavy. It is stated that several Greenock houses are also involved.

The splendid residence of Henry Alers Hankey, known as the Garden House, in Queen Anne's Gate, St. James Park, Westminster, was totally destroyed by fire to-night. The loss on the building and its contents is estimated at £500,000.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7.—Lord and Lady Dufferin sailed to-day for Quebec on the steamer Prussian.

EARL DERBY ON THE TURKISH DIFFICULTY AND THE CHINESE QUESTION.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Mayor of Liverpool gave a banquet to the Earl of Derby this evening. Lord Derby, in the course of his response to a toast, expressed the opinion that the insurrectionary difficulty in Turkey had been exaggerated. He said the great powers were not disposed to assist the insurgents. It would be impolitic to concede self-government to Herzegovina. Judicious reforms might remove discontent, although a radical cure could hardly be expected.

Alluding to England's relations with China, he said no further intelligence had been received from Pekin. Every one must deprecate war while honorably avoidable. It was necessary, however, to insist upon just and moderate demands, and not shirk our duty because it was unpleasant. If trouble should arise, the fault would not be ours.

LONDON, Oct. 8—5:30 A. M.—The morning papers publish Lord Derby's speech at Liverpool in full. The paragraph relating to China concludes with the following words:

"From what we know already, I am hopeful matters will go well."

TURKEY.

A DECREE AFFECTING THE PUBLIC DEBT AND THE INTEREST THEREON—REFORMS IN THE PROVINCES PROCLAIMED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 7.—The Sublime Porte has decreed that during five years from the 1st of January next the interest on and redemptions of the public debt be paid half in cash and half in five per cent. bonds.

MOSTAR, Oct. 7.—Server Pasha has proclaimed all the reforms recently promised to the insurgents, which have already been made public.

ILLNESS OF AN INSURGENT CHIEF.

LONDON, Oct. 8—6 A. M.—A special dispatch to the *Daily News* states that Ljubobratich, the leader of the Herzegovinian insurgents, is at Ragusa ill with fever.

SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

JURISDICTION OF MILITARY COURTS OVER AMERICANS IN CUBA.

MADRID, Oct. 7, via LONDON, Oct. 8—4 A. M.—It is asserted that Mr. Cushing, the American Minister, has presented a note relating to the jurisdiction of courts-martial over citizens of the United States in Cuba.

It is reported that the King of Spain has decided to join the Northern Army again.

GERMANY.

THE BISHOP OF BRESLAU DEPOSED.

BERLIN, Oct. 7.—The Ecclesiastical Court has deposed the Bishop of Breslau.

THE BAVARIAN MINISTRY AND THE ULTRAMONTANES.

MUNICH, Oct. 7.—The Ultramontane Party has introduced a violent address in the Bavarian Chamber of Deputies, calling for the dismissal of the present Ministry.

LIBERIA.

WAR WITH THE NATIVES—A GREAT BATTLE DAILY EXPECTED.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The *Times* to-day has the following: "War has commenced at Cape Palmas between Liberia and the aborigines, under the command of several educated natives. There was some fighting on the 17th of September, in which fifty were killed and wounded. The Liberian Government has dispatched troops from Monrovia to the scene of action, and a great battle is daily expected."

BURMAH.

PERMISSION GRANTED TO AN ESCORT OF BRITISH TROOPS FOR ANY FUTURE EXPEDITION TO YUNNAN.

SIMLA, Oct. 7.—It is officially announced that Burmah has unconditionally agreed to allow the passage of an escort of British troops through Burmese territory to the Chinese province of Yunnan, if another expedition thither is necessary.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8—1 A. M.—The barometer has risen in the Middle and Eastern States, with cool north-west winds and clear weather. Rising barometer, cooler, clear weather and northerly winds prevail in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, and Tennessee. Stationary or rising barometer, north-west to south-west winds, partly cloudy weather in the Ohio Valley, the lake region, and the Upper Mississippi, and Lower Missouri Valleys, with rain on Lake Michigan. The rivers have risen at Chattanooga and Oil City, and fallen at Cairo and Vicksburg.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle and Eastern States, higher pressure, cooler, clear or partly cloudy weather, with north-westerly winds, and possibly frosts in and north of Pennsylvania.

For the lakes, stationary or rising barometer, north-west to south-west winds, cool, partly cloudy weather, and occasional rain.

For the Upper Mississippi, the Lower Missouri and Ohio Valleys, stationary or higher pressure, cool, clear weather, and south-west to south-east winds.

For Tennessee, the Gulf and South Atlantic States, rising barometer, north-west to north-east winds, falling temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

REDUCTION IN STOCK-YARD CHARGES.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—The Board of Directors of the United Railroad Stock-yards Company have reduced the yardage charges on hogs two cents per head, and on cattle, sheep, and mules, five cents per head.

SUICIDE OF A PHYSICIAN.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 7.—Dr. William Baker, of the University Hospital of this city, was found unable to take care of himself on the street this afternoon and was taken into a neighboring house where an hour or two later he was found dead, a bottle which had contained an ounce and a half of prussic acid being found by his side.

THE MISSISSIPPI TROUBLES.

A WHITE MAN KILLED BY NEGROES AND THREE NEGROES KILLED BY GEN. CHALMERS' CAVALRY—REPORTS OF FIGHTING IN VARIOUS QUARTERS—UNEASINESS AMONG THE WHITE PEOPLE AT FRIAR'S POINT.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 7.—The *Appeal's* Friar Point special dispatch this morning says: "Gen. Chalmers continued the pursuit of the negroes under Gen. Pease (colored) on Tuesday night to Schufordsville. Frank Scott (white) was ambushed and fatally wounded by negroes on Tuesday. Subsequently a squad of white cavalry under Capt. Burke charged upon the negroes in ambush, killing three and wounding one of them, who is doubtless dead. They also captured Nelse Leavitt, Benjamin Jones, and Alexander Nims, who are now in jail. Bill Henry and Jordan Thorpe were also captured near the Tunica County line and put in jail here. Gen. Chalmers is in command of 250 cavalry. He has not yet returned. Some forty or fifty of his command remained last night at Clarksdale, to watch the negroes in that section, as several places were threatened.

Chalmers, with the remainder of his force, proceeded last night to Jonestown, fourteen miles north-west of this place, where the negroes, under Gen. Bill Pease, were reported to be in force about five hundred strong. Information was received here this morning that Chalmer's pickets were within sight of their outposts, but no fight had occurred when the courier left last evening. The negroes are also reported in force at Major Alcorn's place, twelve miles from here. Fighting is reported going on there, but the report is not confirmed.

There are about a hundred armed citizens here who picket the town, and will remain under arms until the disturbance is ended and security to life and property restored. The white people hardly know what to do. Their homes in the country are unprotected. Should the negroes offer violence there would be a fearful state of affairs in this county. The white men are determined to disperse all mobs, but are prudent and act on the defensive. While the disturbance was caused by Sheriff Brown and other Republicans, the white Democrats and Republicans are a unit in opposing the negroes. A cavalry command leaves here this morning for Jonestown."

The above special to the Memphis *Appeal* is the latest news received on the subject.

SENATOR ALCORN'S ACCOUNT OF THE TROUBLE.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 7.—The *Appeal's* Friar's Point special to-night says that Chalmers' was driving Pease's force from Jamestown, and had him nearly surrounded, and that reports have been received of negroes trying to organize forces in other parts of the country, but there had been no further fighting. Chalmers is determined to capture Pease if possible. This will end the disturbance, but even this will not allay the excitement, as the whites, irrespective of politics, fear outbreaks in other sections of the country and will remain under arms. Sheriff Brown is still at Helena, and denies that he attempted to incite a riot, but on reaching Helena telegraphed Gov. Ames that he could and would quiet the disturbance. Senator Alcorn to-day telegraphed Attorney General Pierrepont as follows:

Having read several incorrect and sensational dispatches touching the recent race troubles at Friar's Point, I beg to assure you there need be no alarm for the peace of this county. Several hundred armed negroes who had been incited by an ill-tempered Sheriff, marched into our town and were rapidly repulsed by the whites under the lead of the most prominent citizens, who have been following up the armed bands of negroes and dispersing them with as little violence as possible, and urging them to go home. The mob has been dispersed, and I think will remain quiet. There is no question of politics in this excitement. The whites are to a man for defense. Those of the negroes who have been misled are fast being reconciled. A community of planters may be relied upon for the kind treatment of the laborer. The whites have made no demonstration of hostility toward the negroes of this county, but are anxious to cultivate the most friendly relations. My name has been most ridiculously associated in the matter. I trust you will not give credence to the share given me in this affair by the telegrams. Respectfully,

(Signed,) J. L. ALCORN,
United States Senator.

MARINE DISASTERS.

THE SHIP MAYFLOWER FOUNDERED.

GARDINER, Me., Oct. 7.—Private dispatches from North Sidney, C. B., Oct. 7, to J. M. Hagar, Richmond, Me., report the foundering at sea of his ship the Mayflower, bound from Greenock to Boston with pig-iron. The crew were saved. The Mayflower was built by her owner at Richmond, Me., in 1863, was 1,018 tons burden, and valued at $30,000. There was no insurance on the vessel. She was commanded by W. S. Harrington.

TWO SHIPS ASHORE.

QUEBEC, Ontario, Oct. 7.—Capt. Hansen, of the Norwegian bark Ellsif, which arrived at this port yesterday, reports having seen a large black ship ashore at Anticosta Friday last. The Norwegian ship Arago is reported ashore on the north-east side of Betsimis Banks, leaking badly.

NEWS OF SHIPWRECKS AT HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, Oct. 7.—Steamer Hibernian left for Baltimore to-day. Steamer Lady Head, from Sable Island, reports no wrecks there. Three bodies were washed ashore, supposed to be those of the Captain and steward of the Portugese ship Forta, wrecked some time ago, and a fisherman lost from an American schooner near the island. The English ship Sansapariel, from Liverpool for Quebec, is a total wreck at Cape Ray, Newfoundland. The crew were saved and have arrived at Sydney.

THE SCHOONER MARY BATTLE SAFE.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 7.—The schooner Mary Battle, which was driven ashore at Oscoda yesterday during the severe gale, got off this afternoon all sound. The barge Shiawassee is lightering her cargo, and she will probably get off to-morrow.

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Isaac Jenkins, of Oswego, was to-day nominated for State Senator from the Oswego and Madison District by the Democrats.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 7.—William N. Emerson, of this city, was to-day nominated for State Senator by the Republicans of the Twenty-eighth District.

THE SECRETARYSHIP OF THE INTERIOR.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—It is reported upon what is considered good authority that the new Secretary of the Interior will be announced to-morrow, and, further, that his name has not yet been mentioned in the speculations heretofore made concerning that appointment.

THE PITTSBURG EXPOSITION.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 7.—The Tradesmen's Industrial Exposition in this city was formally opened to-day with a grand street demonstration and appropriate ceremonies at the exposition building. The procession was composed of the Fourteenth, Eighteenth, and Nineteenth Regiments, the City Councils, the press, the Reception Committee, and visiting members of the press in carriages, followed by a long line of wagons tastefully decorated to represent the city's industries. Upon the arrival of the procession at the exposition buildings a number of speeches were delivered suitable to the occasion. The buildings will not be open to the public until Saturday morning next. This delay is caused by exhibitors who have failed to get their goods in place.

THE CASE OF GUIBORD.

THE BURIAL TO BE POSTPONED TILL NEXT WEEK—GUIBORD'S FRIENDS DENY THE INTENTION TO PUT EXPLOSIVES IN THE GRAVE.

MONTREAL, Oct. 7.—No attempt to inter the remains of Joseph Guibord in the Catholic cemetery will be made until after next week, as the necessary preparations cannot be completed before that time. This delay is regarded by some of the more inflammable Catholics as an indication that the members of the Canadian Institute dare not make a second attempt to bury Guibord. There is no doubt that these people will be disappointed. The general opinion among the citizens of Montreal is that the decree of the Queen's Privy Council will be enforced by the officers of the law. It is certain that on the day of the interment the funeral cortége will be escorted to the cemetery by the militia. Whether these precautionary measures will prevent a commotion, such as occurred at the first effort to bury Guibord's remains, cannot be predicted. The lower class of French Canadians are ignorant, fanatical, and completely under the control of the clergy. Should Bishop Bourget and his priests positively forbid them to interfere with the interment they would obey without a murmur. The Bishop, in his recent address to the people, advised them not to violate the law, but he has not ordered them not to resist the Institute's attempt to bury Guibord. The members of the Institute believe that he will not issue such an order, and they fear that his neglect will cause another riot.

The members of the Institute disclaim any intention of putting explosive materials in the grave in which Guibord's remains are to be interred. They also deny the report that they have communicated with the United States Naval Department concerning the use of self-explosives. They expect to be able to prevent Guibord's disinterment without blowing into eternity two or three score of Canadians. Stone-cutters are now busy cutting heavy stones. It is said that these stones are to be set in the grave in the form of a box, that the coffin containing Guibord's remains is to be placed [illegible], and that the box will then be covered with [illegible] stone, so sealed to it that it cannot be removed. As soon as these stones are cut and in position the interment will take place.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TREASURY.

AN INVESTIGATION OF THE CHARGES AGAINST TREASURER MACKEY—MISSING VOUCHERS—AN UNWILLINGNESS TO TESTIFY.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Oct. 7.—At the session of the State Treasury Investigating Committee this morning Mr. Geist, editor of the Lancaster *Express*, testified that he had information showing that State Treasurer Mackey had drawn four per cent. interest on an average deposit of $20,000 in the banking firm of Stehman, Clarkson & Co., of Lancaster, in 1869. Mr. Geist declines to give the name of his informant unless compelled by law to do so. No other witnesses were examined.

G. W. G. Waddell, Chief Clerk of the Auditor General's Department, testified that the vouchers for disbursements from June, 1873, to June, 1874, by S. H. Walters, deceased, late Superintendent of Public Grounds and Buildings, amounting to $22,000, were not in the office when Auditor General Temple took possession, and could not be discovered after a thorough search. The absence of the vouchers makes it impossible to tell how the money was applied. The package from which these vouchers were taken was produced before the committee.

Ex-State Treasurer Irwin was subpœnaed by the committee, but says his health will not permit him to visit Harrisburg. Subpœnas are out for other witnesses, and the investigation will proceed as rapidly as possible. There seems to be a decided backwardness about appearing before the committee.

DEATH OF AN ENGLISH CLERGYMAN.

HE IS FOUND DEAD IN BED WHILE VISITING AT THE HOUSE OF HARRIET BEECHER STOWE.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 7.—Rev. Thomas Ryder, Pastor of the Strong Street Baptist Church, in Nottingham, England, was found dead in his bed this morning at the residence of Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe, in this city. Mr. Ryder was traveling for his health, and probably died of heart disease, as he was under treatment for an aneurism of an artery near the heart. From letters of introduction found on his person, and from autographs of distinguished people of this country which appear to have been obtained at personal interviews, he seems to have been a person of considerable note in England. A church manual in his possession shows that his church has 481 members. He met Prof. and Mrs. Stowe at the Twin Mountain House in August last, and had called to visit the family intending to visit John B. Gough to-day. His funeral will take place on Saturday, the remains being held for instructions from his friends in England.

THE DRAMA OF THE "TWO ORPHANS."

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 7.—In the suit of Shook and Palmer, of New York, against McKee Rankin, Judge Ewing to-day issued a perpetual injunction against the latter, restraining him from producing the play of the "Two Orphans" in this city. This is the first time that a decision has been rendered by any court that Shook and Palmer have the exclusive proprietorship of the right to produce the play in the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO STOCK BOARD.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—The following are the latest mining stock quotations: Ophir, 54¼; Mexican, 19⅛; Gould & Curry, 16⅜; Best & Belcher, 43⅞; Savage, 77½; Chollar Potosi, 62½; Hale & Norcross, 39; Crown Point, 21½; Yellow Jacket, 62; Imperial, 9; Kentuck, 12; Alpha, consolidated, 15; Belcher, 16¾; Confidence, 16; Consolidated Virginia, 287½; Sierra Nevada, 13¾; California, 58½; Exchequer, 160; Segregated Belcher, 49; Overman, 41½; Justice, 29¾; Caledonia, 17. Stocks were firmer after the board closed.

PROFITS OF MANUFACTURING.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 7.—The four great manufacturing corporations located here held meetings here to-day. The profits for the present year of the Amoskeag Company have been $320,000, of the Stark Company $143,204, and of the Langdon Company $40,744 62, and of the Manchester Mills for the last fourteen months $258,818 39.

ABSCONDED.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 7.—For the past nine days the town of Medford has been greatly excited over the disappearance of Capt. Charles O. Burbank, a prominent citizen, who was supposed to be drowned or foully dealt with. The river has been persistently dragged and diligent search made without success. Facts have come to light to-day leading to the belief that he has voluntarily left the country for South America. The cause of his departure is still a mystery, however.

VERDICT IN THE MINING CONSPIRACY.

CLEARFIELD, Penn., Oct. 7.—The jury in the Siney-Parks trial to-day rendered a verdict acquitting Siney, but convicting Parks of riot and conspiracy. Parks was sentenced to hard labor for one year and to pay a fine of $1 and the costs of the trial, which are estimated at $1,500.

THE HOG DISEASE.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 7.—The hog disease is playing sad havoc here. The number that have died in this county within this month is estimated at 6,000.

THE RAPID-TRANSIT ROAD.

OPINIONS OF THE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT.

THE NEW-YORK AND GILBERT ELEVATED RAILWAYS NOT INTERFERED WITH—THE REPORT CALLED A BUNDLE OF RESTRICTIONS AND NEGATIVES—THE ROUTE SAID TO BE THE BEST THAT COULD HAVE BEEN CHOSEN.

The report of the Commissioners of Rapid Transit, published in THE TIMES, was yesterday the theme of conversation among a large number of citizens directly and indirectly interested in the various plans for the accomplishment of rapid transit which have been devised during several years past. The report itself is the great work required of the Commissioners by the act contained in chapter 606 of the Laws of 1875, and is practically the end of their labors as Commissioners. The Secretary of the board said yesterday that their work was in effect done, that they had little remaining to do, and had adjourned to Monday, Oct. 18. The only duties remaining for them, as laid down by the law creating them, were to prepare appropriate articles of association for the company to be formed for the purpose of building a railway, and to cause a suitable book of subscription to the capital stock of such company to be opened, pursuant to due public notice, at a banking office in the County of New-York; to call a meeting of such subscribers for organization, and to determine the number of Directors in the proposed company. In the articles of association which they are to prepare must be contained the various conditions, requirements, and particulars laid down by the Commissioners as to the proposed road, and also a provision for the release and forfeiture to the Supervisors of the County of all rights and franchises acquired by the corporation in case the road shall not be completed within the time and in the manner prescribed by the Commissioners. The subscription book is to be opened within 120 days from the date of their organization. The call for a meeting of the subscribers is to be issued whenever the whole capital stock of the company, or an amount of such stock proportioned to the part of the road which is directed to be first built, shall have been subscribed by not less than twenty-five persons, and the fixed percentage of such subscriptions shall have been paid in cash. The Directors of the company are to be elected by the stockholders, the number only being fixed by the Commissioners.

THE RIGHTS OF OLD COMPANIES.

The report of the Commissioners, while it favors the formation of a new company, to be called the Manhattan Railway Company, does not undertake to limit or abridge the rights of the Gilbert Elevated Railroad Company, nor those of the New-York Elevated Railroad Company, both of which are rather helped than hurt by the action of the board. The proposal to form a new company does not interfere with them in any way excepting by the proposed introduction of a new competitor, while it is difficult to see what ground the new company will stand on which would not be equally well supplied by a charter granted in the ordinary way. Again, it is urged by those who criticise the report, but who do not care to be known as critics because of their connection with the various enterprises now afoot, that the proposed new company has nothing definitely determined excepting a route; that they have no plan, the specifications being rather a bundle of restrictions and negatives than a set of positive requirements. As to capital, it is said by the same persons that there is no reason to suppose that capitalists will subscribe to a company which if it works at all will be likely, as was pointed out in yesterday's TIMES, to be involved in a series of lawsuits regarding patent rights, at the very beginning of its career. The only practical advantage which these critics concede has been gained thus far is embodied in the first report of the Commissioners laying down a route. The route is not seriously criticised, and perhaps no better one could have been chosen. But there are dozens of plans on which a road can be built and comply with all the requirements of the Commissioners, excepting, perhaps, as to the Gothic structure of the arches, and to all of the designers or patentees of these plans the Commissioners simply say that when they can get their plan backed by $2,000,000 they can have a charter. The subscribers to the capital stock of a company, however, it is supposed will wish to know what kind of a plan they are going to pay for, and this is exactly what the Commissioners do not definitely say. While these views are freely expressed by many, and much disappointment is expressed that more definite ground was not taken by the board, there are many who prefer waiting for a time before saying anything. The members of the New-York Rapid-transit Association, who have already a subscription list which, it is said, foots up about $300,000, are dubious. Many of them think that the community is as far from rapid transit now as it was before the appointment of the Commissioners, and a meeting of the association is to be held, probably on Monday next, at which the report will be fully and freely discussed.

Among those on whom THE TIMES reporter called yesterday for an expression of opinion as to the report of the Commissioners and the probabilities which might be assumed of the success of the project, was Commodore C. K. Garrison. This gentleman said he was not prepared to express himself, and refused to say anything on the subject. He said he had not read the report, and did not know what the Commissioners had done. Some people supposed that he was not only going to subscribe toward a road, but was going to build one himself. He had, he said, offered, if they would select a cut road, to subscribe a good deal of money—at least, a good deal for him. What he should do now he would not say, but would probably be able to tell in three or four days.

THE NEW-YORK ELEVATED RAILWAY COMPANY.

The officers of the New-York Elevated Railway Company, who already have an elevated road in operation, were asked what action they proposed to take in view of the privileges granted to them and the conditions imposed upon them by the Commissioners. They said that no official action had been taken by their company as yet, and of course it was impossible to say what would be done. In general terms they said that their company would go ahead and take advantage of all the privileges they had obtained from the Commissioners, but as to the particulars of their action nothing could be said until a meeting of their Directors had been held. This would be held in a few days and the report would be fully discussed. Then a full statement of exactly what the company would do could be made. By Jan. 1, 1876, they would undoubtedly have their road in operation from South Ferry to Sixty-first street. The contractors who are now working for them, they say, are under contract to complete the road to Sixty-first street by the 25th inst., and the small portion of the road to the ferry could easily be finished this year. Everything was ready for the contractors at the upper end, and the completion of their work in the specified time was easy. In case the contract was not fulfilled the company would undoubtedly make them pay. As to the route granted by the Commissioners, the company proposed to cover every foot of it and have their road in working order within the time specified. As to the question of building a double track the whole length of the road, it was too soon to speak. A meeting of the Directors would have to be held before that could be discussed. Such a meeting would be held in three or four weeks, and then all such questions would be settled. As to getting the consent of the property-owners along the route, the company, if it should be impossible to obtain such consent, might possibly assume that under the law as it now stands such consent was unnecessary and go ahead. In such case the question might eventually go to the courts. As to the question of capital, the stockholders of the company could go ahead and build the road themselves, but so far they had not proposed to do any such thing. The property-owners of the upper part of the City were interested in the completion of the road, and it was proposed to let them come in and furnish some of the money. They want the road, and the question was how much they wanted it. If they wanted it enough to pay for it they would probably have a chance. It was thought that money would be subscribed by the up-town people, and when the company had decided what kind of a road they would build they would be ready to meet the subscribers. There was little apprehension of difficulty when this was made clear, as several committees had been appointed already by up-town organizations for the very purposes of such negotiations. The Rapid-transit Commissioners have no control, these gentlemen say, over their time for completing their road on the west side, except on the part of the route which had been changed, and there it was specified in the report. With the report as a whole they were pretty well satisfied. There were parts of it which some of the Directors would perhaps like to have had in a different shape and with some modifications, but on the whole there was no dissatisfaction. Very likely a majority of the Directors would be in favor of each part of the report as it stood. As to the extension of time granted

in the report, the idea of the company was to complete each part of the road in the time originally specified, but it was well to have a certain amount of indulgence in case of unforeseen delays. The work would be shoved just as fast as money could be spent economically and judiciously. As to that portion of the road now in operation, no change would be made in that, as the company had now rendered it perfectly safe and as strong as necessary, but probably no more of the road would be built on the same plan.

Considerable interest attaches to these views of the New-York Elevated Railroad Company, from the fact that in the present state of affairs this company is undoubtedly in a more favorable condition than the rest, it having a road in operation, and being in good shape to enlarge the work.

THE GILBERT COMPANY.

Mr. Foster, the President of the Gilbert Elevated Railroad Company, said that of course his company expected to go ahead and build their road. As to any expression of opinion on the report, it was too soon to speak. In the first place he had not seen the whole report. The summaries which were printed in the papers he did not consider proper matter on which to make a criticism. An official document should be considered entire before it was criticised. Then, his company had not had a meeting, and he did not wish to offer his individual views, as he thought enough had been done in that direction already by other people. One thing only he was definitely prepared to say, and that was that the company would go ahead.

Col. Gilbert, of the same company, said that he also thought it was too soon to say anything about the matter, because people had not yet read the report. As to the document, he thought there would undoubtedly be criticism made, but he did not wish to offer any. Of course the company would proceed. If they had not intended to they would not have gone to the trouble and expense which they had incurred. In relation to the Gothic arches mentioned in the report of the Commissioners, he would say that the arch of the Gilbert Elevated Railroad plan had been pronounced better by Mr. B. Baker, the Chief Engineer of the London Under-ground Railways. The report had done nothing to abridge the rights of the Gilbert Company which they enjoyed under their charter before the appointment of the Rapid Transit Commissioners.

AN OBJECTION TO THE REPORT.

Messrs. Drake Brothers, who have taken an active part in the rapid transit movement, expressed themselves as very much disgusted with the action of the Commissioners, who, they said, had thrown everything into the hands of the politicians and of a monopoly, and had really accomplished nothing for the people who wanted rapid transit. The whole thing so far had been carried on in the interest of the New York Elevated Railroad Company. This company was now master of the situation, and could do as it liked.

Mr. Drake said that he proposed to get up a subscription of $2,000,000, which was to be subscribed on condition that the whole amount was taken, and then, with this capital to back it, a road on the plan of Col. Williams could be pushed through in an incredibly short time. It was proposed to make up the amount by popular subscriptions, $5 worth or $10 worth of the stock to be sold to an individual, anybody wanted to buy so little. It would be paying stock from the very start, because people were ready to ride. There would be no difficulty about a charter when the money was raised, and the plan was only waiting for themoney. It was proposed to make an estimate of the amount of property in the different parts of the City, and then ask the owners to subscribe a proportionate amount to the capital of the company. Not a dollar was to be paid in until the whole was subscribed, and when the whole thing was completed the stockholders could elect whom they pleased as officers. The principal trouble in rapid transit was the want of a plan that inspired confidence, and such a plan was offered by Col. Williams, and Drake was anxious to have people come and see the plan, which had commanded the approbation of all the engineers who had seen it.

Col. Williams said that he had sent a model of his plan to the commission, but not being satisfied with the way they had received it, he had taken it away. He showed his model, which was a simple and yet strong looking combination of the arch, truss, rod, and trestle. A middle rail was elevated above the level of the other two and conduced to the safety of the car, and numerous well-known devices of mechanical construction were combined to render the road entirely safe. He says his road can be built for $90,000 a mile at the outside.

A ROYAL EXCURSION.

HOW THE PRINCE OF WALES WILL PROCEED TO INDIA.

The London *Daily Telegraph* of Sept. 24 has the following:

Yesterday morning, the Admiralty, represented by Admiral Sir Alexander Milne, G.C.B., the senior Sea Lord; Rear Admiral Hornby, Capt. Lord Gilford, and Sir Massey Lopes, paid a visit to Portsmouth for the purpose of inspecting the Serapis. Their lordships, accompanied by Admiral Elliot, commander-in-chief, and Rear Admiral Sir Leopold McClintock, Superintendent of the dock-yard, arrived at the ship, which was in the steam basin, just before noon, so that they had an opportunity of seeing what had been done while the workmen were absent at dinner. The usually handsome exterior appearance of the Serapis has been materially increased by the introduction of a gold molding some ten inches in depth, which, with a blue band above and below, runs the entire length of the hull on either side, and, viewed in contrast with the towering white hull, is remarkably effective. The Lords of the Admiralty passed over a crimson cloth on to the upper deck, where they were received by Capt. H. Carr Glyn, C.B., the commanding officer of the Serapis, and the side entrance, however, is on the port side, at the after or lower baggage port, where will be fitted a very handsome piece of carved oak, comprising the Prince's feathers and motto, with elaborate scroll designs. An accommodation ladder has been provided, fitted with brass rails and silver-plated stanchions. Passing through this port to the main deck we find that the middle line of cabins has been removed, so as to allow a clear passage to a noble staircase which has been introduced, and which leads to the upper or royal saloon. The military officers' cabins on either side of the main deck have been appropriated to the use of the suite of his Royal Highness, who will be fortunate enough to have a cabin each, although military officers on service have to be content with a joint occupation of one of these snug apartments by three. Forward on the main deck cabins have been erected for Capt. Glyn and his officers, and the officers' ward room is also forward. The upper saloon has been considerably enlarged for the use of his Royal Highness, the officers' cabins which stood formerly on the other side having been taken down. What was the Captain's cabin on the starboard side, together with some of the other cabins, have been converted into a very nice bed-room, bath-room, and boudoir for the use of his Royal Highness on the inboard passage, while on the port side the ladies' cabin and nursery have been similarly adapted for the Prince's use on the outward passage. By this arrangement he will always occupy the coolest part of the ship. In the saloon is an oval oak table, capable of dining twenty-four persons; this is for the ordinary use of his Royal Highness, but to meet the exigencies of State occasions a much larger oak table is stowed below, to be brought up when required, and at which sixty guests can be comfortably seated. Punkahs have been fitted over the position of each table, and also above each of the Prince's beds; and six punkah-wallahs, Chinese, who are adepts at working these cooling agents, are ensconced on board and appear to be thoroughly at home. The saloon can be divided, by means of curtains, into three apartments. When lighted by candle-lamps, hanging rods, and candelabra secured by weights to the panels, this spacious apartment, which has been most tastefully and yet chastely decorated, will present a very imposing appearance. A new deck-house has been built on the poop, and furnished with settee and divan, covered with the best morocco. Two of the ship's boats have been fitted with Messrs. Hill and Clark's telescoping hooks, which are being gradually introduced into the Navy. The Lords of the Admiralty made a minute inspection of the Royal Saloon and afterward of the main deck and other parts of the ship. They were attended by Mr. Robinson, the chief constructor of the dock-yard, who gave such explanations as were needed. The Royal barge, a beautifully-finished craft, with a blue silk damask canopy, has been greatly admired by all who have have had an opportunity of seeing it. It will not be hung at the davits until after the Serapis has tried her engines to-day. Their lordships' inspection extended over an hour, after which they paid a visit to the great turret-ship Inflexible, with which marked progress has of late been made. After partaking of luncheon at the Commander in Chief's, their lordships left for town. At 2:45 o'clock the Serapis passed from the steam basin through Nos. 7 and 10 docks into the harbor, steaming thence to Spithead, where she adjusted her compasses. This morning, at 9 o'clock, she is to weigh anchor and proceed on a six miles run for the trial of her engines, and if this prove satisfactory she will leave for Plymouth on Saturday morning. A quantity of the Prince's baggage arrived at Portsmouth last evening.

SHOOTING HIMSELF INTO NOTORIETY.

Detective Philbrick, of the Massachusetts State force, has concluded his investigation of the case wherein Dr. Norton claims to have been assaulted by two ruffians in Amesbury on the night of the 22d ult. and robbed of $107 and a valuable watch. Neither the watch nor money, as described, has been found, but the one who purchased the pistol with which the assault was reported to have been made, and who fired it on the occasion, has been identified, Mr. Philbrick asserts, the party proving to be none other than Dr. Norton himself. The story of the alleged robbery was an ingenious one, but the detective found some inconsistencies in it, and gave it very close attention for several days. The Doctor's hat had a bullet-hole through it, and he said the covering was on his head when the shot it been, the top of his head would have received the bullet before it passed entirely through the hat. The silk of the hat was burned in a way to indicate that the muzzle of the firearm was placed almost against it. His coat, which was also shot through, was so marked that it was evident the shot came from the inside. The Doctor has but one hand, and the shot through the coat proceeded from the side of this arm. The officer took Dr. Norton to Salem Saturday, where Mr. Goldsmith, the gunsmith, positively identified him as having purchased a pistol in his store on the day of the alleged assault, and also identified the pistol. Norton had previously denied having owned any firearms, and was greatly confused by the disgraceful turn affairs had taken.

THE LONDON MURDER.

SOME CONVINCING TESTIMONY.

THE IDENTITY OF THE BODY ALMOST CERTAINLY ESTABLISHED—TESTIMONY OF WAINWRIGHT'S CLERK WHO USED TO CARRY LETTERS AND MONEY TO MRS. KING—THE MEDICAL TESTIMONY.

Since the discharge of Alice Day, the young woman who was arrested with Henry Wainwright, and held on suspicion of being his accomplice in the Whitechapel road murder in London, she has made a statement. She states that she met the prisoner after she had been in a public house with a male friend of the theatre company in which she was a front row lady of the ballet, and that so far from being by appointment, as alleged, it was by mere accident; that he asked her to go with him to London Bridge, saying he had a cab; that she rode with him, but did not speak to him the whole way, and that a smell she noticed in the cab she attributed to the action of the heat upon the American cloth. She admits that she had been to public houses and theatres with Wainwright at other times, but denies ever having been on more intimate terms; and denies, too, the statement which has found its way into public print, that she was in receipt of money from him. The Police and officials of the jail where she was held in custody were, the statement says, uniformly kind to her. She denies all knowledge of the missing woman, and declares that she did not know that the prisoner had such a connection. It is not likely that the young woman will be called as a witness, either on one side or the other, as it is highly improbable that she knows any more about the case than she says. The Coroner's inquest in the case was continued on Thursday and Friday, the 24th and 25th, and on the latter day some important testimony was elicited. The London *Telegraph* of Saturday, the 25th, says:

"The new evidence brought forward yesterday at the inquest in regard to the identification of the mutilated remains as those of 'Mrs. King,' or Harriet Lane, was almost startlingly conclusive. On the occasion of his second examination last Tuesday, Wainwright was for the first time legally represented, and Mr. Besley, his counsel, laid strong emphasis on the necessity for a further medical inspection of the body on behalf of the prisoner. His object was apparently to rebut the evidence of identity then given, by the interven ion of a new description of the personal peculiarities of the woman supposed to have been lost. He drew from the father of Harriet Lane what at the time was felt to be a piece of test evidence of highest importance, namely, that upon one of the legs of his long-missing daughter he had many years ago—when she was quite a young girl, in fact—seen the scar of a burn or scald made in her childhood. Now, had it appeared upon careful examination of the part of the body referred to that no such mark existed or could have existed, the evidence of identification would obviously have received a shattering blow. But, unfortunately for the defense, that result has not followed upon the quest set on foot by it. Guided to make a special search yesterday morning, Mr. Thomas Bond, F.R.C.S., and Lecturer on Forensic Medicine at the Westminster Hospital, discovered, beyond the possibility of doubt in his own mind, the very cicatrix to which the father, and subsequently the sister, of Harriet Lane had spoken as an infallible mark of identity. With scarcely less emphasis was the testimony of the same witnesses in regard to a peculiar tooth in the head of 'Mrs. King,' supported by Mr. Bond's description of the teeth of the dead woman. The fact that she had been shot in the head had already been settled beyond the possibility of dispute. Yesterday the certainty was almost as completely established that Wainwright had had a revolver in his possession; that he had actually, on one occasion, sent it to a pawnbroker's by the hands of his managing man, Rogers. The effect of this evidence upon the persons in the Coroner's Court was very noteworthy. During its delivery—especially while Rogers was relating what he knew about the pistol—an almost greatness silence was maintained, only broken by low murmurs in the answers given to the questions put by Mr. Poland carried with them special weight. In another direction, again, the evidence of Rogers produced a deep impression. He spoke to having on many occasions been the bearer of Wainwright's remittances of money to 'Mrs. King,' and to the receipt of letters which he believed to have been addressed by her to Wainwright, though bearing the name of King on the superscription. It was felt that, upon a future occasion, a much further insight into Wainwright's relations with Harriet Lane will most probably be gained from the completed evidence of this peculiarly placed witness."

Following are the most important portions of the testimony of Rogers, who said he was formerly managing clerk for Wainwright:

Do you remember before leaving his employ a box of chloride of lime?—Yes. I saw a box which I believe contained chloride of lime. In fact, I took it in late one evening.

Where was it placed?—In the passage in the lobby.

Had you ordered it?—Wainwright, I remember, sent me one morning to inquire the price of chloride of lime.

The Coroner—Did you know the contents of the box?—It was sometning very pungent, and I thought at the time it was chloride of lime.

Mr. Poland—Had you ordered it?—No. I was merely sent on that same day to Bayliss' to inquire the price.

Did Wainwright say why he wanted it?—Yes. To complete an order from Southend. I believe it was delivered on the 10th of September, late at night, from the same reason that on the same evening my wife and I, as was our custom, went for a walk. My wife complained of the smell and asked to have the box taken away as quickly as possible, and it was removed early next morning.

Well?—It was taken away early the next morning.

By whom?—By somebody—the man who opened the shop.

Did you see it afterward?—That was the last I saw of it.

You don't know where it was taken?—No.

Just look at this photograph—(photograph of the two sisters handed to witness)—Do you know the young woman?—I have seen her on several occasions.

The one in the dark dress?—Yes. (This was Harriet Lane.)

Where did you see her?—The first time in Peter street, Hackney road.

Was she lodging there?—Yes.

How came you to go there?—Wainwright, in February, 1870, asked me to oblige him by taking a letter containing some money to a lady.

Did he mention the name of the lady?—It was addressed "Mrs. King, St. Peter street."

What were you to do with the letter?—I was to give it to "Mrs. King, from Mr. King."

Was that the first time you saw her?—He said there was £5 in it. He said, "Get a receipt for it, and give it to me to-morrow morning."

Did you take charge of the letter?—I did.

And go to that address and see the person represented by the photograph?—Yes.

Was that the first time you saw her?—Yes.

Did she take the letter?—She opened it, and handed it to Mrs. Wilmore, who gave me a receipt.

Who provided the stamp?—Wainwright told me to take one with me. I obtained a receipt, and gave it to him the next morning.

From that time you knew the same person as Mrs. King?—Yes.

Did you see her come to Wainwright's premises after that?—Yes; to No. 84 several times.

What was her age?—About twenty-two to twenty-three.

And her height?—About five feet, one inch. She was slim, and I can't say to an inch or so.

And neatly dressed?—Yes, very neatly.

What was the color of her hair?—Light golden.

Do you remember going to No. 3 Sydney square?—Yes.

And you saw her there?—Yes.

How many times?—On several occasions—three or four times before about July, 1874.

How came you to go there?—Mr. Wainwright asked me to take letters and money.

The Coroner—Directed in the same way?—Yes; "Mrs. King."

Mr. Poland—What money did you take?—£5 on one occasion and £2 on another occasion.

Did you get a stamped receipt?—No; he told me not to trouble about it.

When you took the smaller sum what did he tell you to say to her?—That he was hard up and very poor, and that she would hear from him again shortly.

Did she make some observations about it?—Yes.

Did you tell Mr. Wainwright?—Yes; I told him she was very cross.

Did you deliver any message from her to him?—Yes; I told him she said, "Why don't he come himself?"

What did he say?—I can hardly recollect it now.

Do you remember her on any occasion in June, 1874, showing you a telegram?—Yes, and I read it.

What did you say to Wainwright?—I told him he had said in a telegram to Mrs. King that he had been out of town with his manager, and that I had told her it was entirely false, because I knew he had not left London.

What did he say in reply?—Nothing.

(A telegram was here produced dated June 19, 1874.)

Mr. Williams contended there was no proof to show that it had ever been brought to Wainwright's knowledge.

Mr. Poland—It will be put in presently.

Had Mrs. King used to come to No. 84?—Yes.

And see Wainwright there?—Yes.

In 1874 did Wainwright live at No. 40 Tredegar square, Bow?—Yes.

He was a married man?—Yes, and had five children.

Do you remember some conversation between Wainwright and Mrs. King in the office behind the shop?—Mrs. King and Wainwright were in the shop, and I was in the counting-house behind. It was the end of August.

At No. 84?—Yes. They were close by the door.

What passed?—They seemed excited and quarrelsome, but I could not hear anything that was said.

Do you remember her calling when Wainwright was not there?—Yes, on two or three occasions.

Did you see her?—Yes, on each occasion.

Did she say what she called for?—She said she wanted to see Mr. Wainwright.

After she called, did she leave any message?—No.

Did you tell Mr. Wainwright that she had called?—Yes.

Did you tell him what she had said on these occasions?—Yes.

What was it?—I said she said that if he did not send her some money she would call at his house, and she had been there before.

What did he say?—"Oh, never mind."

Did you know who she was except "Mrs. King?"—No.

Did you know who Mr. King was?—Letters used to come addressed to Mr. King, which Mr. Wainwright opened, and I imagined they belonged to him.

Many letters?—Yes. I should think I have seen them from August, 1873, to September, 1874.

The Coroner—In the same handwriting?—Yes.

Should you know it?—I think so.

A Juror—Was it a man's handwriting?—No, a lady's; sometimes in blue ink. [The letter signed "L. King" was shown to witness.]

Was the handwriting like that?—This is something after the character, but I could judge better from an envelope.

The Coroner—Look at the word "King" in the letter. Is it like that which used to be on the envelope?—Something like.

Mr. Poland—These letters were in the same handwriting?—Yes.

Do you know how late in August, 1874?—I can't give you the date.

Did other letters addressed to Mr. King arrive after that?—Yes; but not in the same handwriting. They were letters from other people.

When was the last time you saw Mrs. King, to the best of your recollection?—About the latter end of August, 1874, but I can't fix the date.

Did Wainwright tell you what had become of her?—No.

Had Mrs. Wilmore used to come there?—Yes; and Wainwright would say, "Oh, I'll see her by and by." Mrs. Wilmore always came after Mrs. King ceased to do so.

You and your wife remained living at No. 215 to the end of April, 1875?—Yes.

Were the premises very little used?—Well, after the fire at No. 84 the business was carried on there.

Did anything attract your attention up to the time you left?—Nothing more than an unpleasant smell, at the end of the warehouse.

A plan of the premises was produced.

The Coroner—Was it where the floor was flagged?—The warehouse was flagged right across.

Did you ever see a revolver at No. 84 Whitechapel road?—I did.

When?—Late in July, 1874.

What sort of a revolver was it?—I think it was a six-chambered revolver, with a long barrel, of a size to go into one's trousers pocket; it was a very small weapon.

Whose was it?—Mr. Wainwright's.

Where did you see it?—In the counting-house, in a green baize bag.

What did he say to you about it?—He said, "I am short this week. I gave Sawyer £6 for it. Go and pop it for £2 10s."

Did he say where he brought it from?—From home.

Did you make any remark about it?—I said, "These sort of things ought to have a case and fittings. This won't take it in." He said, "Yes, it will." I took it to Ashbridge's pawnshop, or a pawnshop close by, and the pawnbroker declined to advance £2 10s., but he offered fifteen shillings. That I refused to take, and took the revolver back to Wainwright, and told him what had occurred.

The following extracts from the medical testimony show that the identity of the murdered woman and the manner of her death have been pretty conclusively established:

Thomas Bond, of 32 Finament street, a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, Assistant Surgeon and Lecturer on Forensic Medicine at the Westminster Hospital, was next called and examined.

Mr. Poland—Were you shown on the 16th of September, by Inspector Fox, the remains of a human body?—I was.

Was the body of a young woman?—It was.

About what age?—I judged of from twenty to twenty-five years.

And of what height?—I judged about five feet.

And the size?—Slender.

The Coroner—Had the body been divided by a skilled hand?—No, sir.

Mr. Poland—Could you tell how long death had taken place?—Many months previously; of that I am certain.

Were the pieces in a decomposed state?—Some parts, very; and other parts were moderately well preserved.

Can you say how many months death had taken place?—I cannot to two or three months, but it is longer than a year.

Had the body been cut up by a skillful person?—No.

Had it been recently cut up?—It had.

Might it have been so cut up by a chopper?—It might.

Was the face decomposed?—It was.

Any trace of the features?—No; all trace was gone.

Did you examine the head carefully?—I did.

What kind of hair?—It was light auburn, and curly.

How was it fastened up?—With hair-pins, to a pad; the hair was round the pad, and was natural.

Was there any blood?—Yes; but it was principally matted in the hair on the left side; it was dry blood, or a very dark brown color.

Did that show that it had been there some length of time?—Yes.

Did you examine the skull carefully?—I did; I noticed the scalp was torn from the right side of the skull.

The Coroner—Was the skull fractured?—It was. I found on the under surface of the scalp effused blood into the tissues of the skull. I examined the skullcap at the exposed part. I found a depressed fracture.

Mr. Poland—Where?—On the right side behind the ear. The fracture was about the size of a sixpence. At the posterior part of the fracture I found a hole, which showed there had been complete penetration. On drawing the scalp forward I found a punctured wound on a level with the hole, but the hole in the scalp did not exactly correspond with it. It was rather behind it. It was caused undoubtedly by the fracture. That would be accounted for by the dry state of the skull.

Did you follow the hole?—I did. I found the hole led to a tear in the dura mater. The dura mater round the hole was discolored with effused blood. I followed the hole into the brain and found there two pieces of fractured bone. On the opposite side of the skull, in the cerebellum, I found a flattened bullet, now in the possession of the inspector.

The Coroner—In your judgment, had the hole been caused by that bullet?—I have no doubt of it. I passed the bullet through the hole.

A small conical bullet was produced and handed to the Coroner.

Was the fracture caused by the bullet an old fracture?—It was.

And caused so long ago as a year?—Quite so.

From the appearance are you able to say that the bullet must have penetrated in the way you have described during the life of the person?—During life or immediately after death.

Would that shot account for death?—It would. I have no doubt that the bullet was flattened before it went into the skull. The hole corresponds with the hole of a flattened bullet. There is the mark of the impact on the inside of the skull at the back.

The Coroner—Supposing the bullet had been fired in the skull after death, would there have been a different appearance?—Yes.

Was it, in your judgment, fired before or after death?—It was fired during life.

Mr. Poland—On further examination you found a second bullet?—Yes; I found that in the exact centre of the base of the brain, lying on the sphenoid bone. I found that the processes of the sphenoid bone were broken. I traced the direction of the bullet from within upward which led me to a hole in the skull just anterior to the ear, and in a line with the temple.

Were the fractures old fractures?—Yes; I found an old piece of bone in the brain. I also found a corresponding hole through the shriveled soft parts covering the hole. F found dried blood around the hole externally.

Was it your opinion that the bullet had entered during life?—Yes, or immediately after death. My opinion is that the first bullet I have described was fired first, and I base that on the fact of my having found blood inside the dura mater. I did not find blood inside the brain with the second bullet, and therefore I think that the first shot was fatal.

Was either of those bullet shots sufficient to cause death?—It was.

Did you find any trace of a third bullet?—No; there was no trace of a third bullet having entered the skull.

Was the head completely severed from the trunk?—Yes, completely, between the sixth and seventh cervical vertebræ.

When was the severance of recent date?—It was about a week, I should say.

Had it apparently been severed by a chopper or some chopping instrument?—Yes, or a knife, as the cuts were irregular.

Was there besides those marks of the severance any wound on the throat?—Yes, there was a clean cut from the centre of the throat to the left angle of the lower jaw.

A clean cut?—Yes; as if done with a knife.

Was that an old cut? It appeared to me so. I believe it was done at the period of death, and its appearance was consistent with its having been done a year ago.

During life or after death?—It may have been done during life or probably soon after death, as there was a large quantity of congealed blood in the neighborhood.

The Coroner—The cut of itself would be enough to cause death?—Yes; at the bottom of the wound there was a wound across the body of the third cervical vertebræ, but I am unable to say with certainty when it was done.

Was the windpipe severed?—Yes.

Did you examine the teeth?—I did.

Was there a decayed tooth?—There was.

Where?—It was the first bicuspid on the right upper side; it was decayed down to the gum.

Was there any other decayed tooth?—No.

The Coroner—Do you think the person suffered from toothache?—I should say so, certainly.

Mr. Poland—Has Dr. Larkin assisted you in the examination?—He has.

Any other mark on the head?—During the examination with Mr. Aubin I found that the two central incisor teeth of the upper jaw were rather prominent; the "wisdom" tooth in the upper jaw on the left side was uncut.

Was there anything else connected with the body that attracted your attention?—I noticed that the fingers were long and thin, and the feet slender and moderately long for a person of that size.

Have you been shown a pair of boots?—I have; I have measured the boots and the foot, and find the boots half an inch longer than the foot; the foot was just over eight inches and a half and an eighth long, and the boots produced might be worn by a person with a foot that size.

Since Wainwright was before the Magistrate last Tuesday have you made a further examination of the remains?—Yes, with Mr. Aubin and Mr. Larkin conjointly.

Was Mr. Aubin there at the request of Wainwright's counsel?—Yes.

In consequence of something that took place at the Police court on Tuesday what did you do?—We went carefully over the remains, and this morning I especially examined the legs. I found on the right leg, rather over two inches beneath the head of the fibula—that is, below the knee-cap—a deep fixed scar about the size of a shilling, with a considerable puckering of the sound skin all round. The scar was thick and fibrous—hard, fibrous skin—at least one-eighth of an inch in thickness. It was raised to about the level of the skin. I formed a very strong opinion immediately as to the cause of the scar. I believed it to have been caused by a burn, and not a scald. A seton for a considerable period might certainly have caused such a scar, but it was more likely to have been produced by a deep burn.

The Coroner—Would such a scar be caused by the fall of a hot poker on the leg?—Yes—a very hot poker.

A Juror—Was there any indication that she had been a mother?—I have an opinion that she had had a child.

The Coroner—That question occurred to me, and I thought the learned counsel of the Treasury had some good reason for not putting it. I must remark here upon the clear way in which the witness has given the evidence.

The Juror—It struck me as an important question.

Witness—I have a very strong opinion that she has had a child.

Mr. Williams—What did you mean by saying you found organic matter in the hair?—I should have said granular matter, dirt, and the like.

Mr. Poland—Was the uterus decomposed?—Yes.

So that it is impossible for any one to form a positive opinion as to whether the woman had given birth to a child?—Yes; decidedly, from the condition of the uterus.

But still you think she had been a mother?—Yes, because the cavity of the uterus is very large in proportion to the thickness of the walls.

THE NORTH-WESTERN CROPS.

WHEAT DAMAGED THROUGH THE CARELESSNESS OF THE FARMERS—PRICES LOW, BUT AN IMPROVEMENT ANTICIPATED.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MILWAUKEE, Thursday, Sept. 30, 1875.

The business outlook for the Fall season has undergone a slight change during the latter half of this month. During the latter portion of July, and the entire month of August following, prospects were unusually flattering, the grain crop or the North-west promising a more than average yield, while prices of wheat were comparatively high, owing to low freights and the partial failure of European harvests, and the purchasing power of the agricultural region was supposed to be good for unusually large supplies of merchandise. But the unfavorable weather which prevailed during the latter portion of August delayed the harvest in Iowa and Minnesota, and subsequently caused considerable damage to the wheat crop in, those States, many farmers having neglected to properly stack their produce, preferring, in order to save expense, to run the risk until the arrival of the thrashing-machine. The result was what might have been expected—a large proportion of the wheat is damp, and what would otherwise pass inspection here as "No. 1," goes "condemned," does not go into the elevators, and nets the owner a loss of about fifty cents per bushel. So great has been the rush of this damaged wheat, farmers generally marketing their inferior produce before the better grades, that the St. Paul Railway Company finds it difficult to provide sufficient rolling stock for the grain seeking a market here, and about five hundred car-loads of damp wheat are on side tracks. To remove the difficulty partially, the railway company has notified shippers that hereafter no more wheat fit to go into the elevators will be side-tracked. In this State farmers have been more fortunate, and an unusually large wheat crop has been secured in good order, the greater portion of receipts inspecting "No. 1."

This damage to the wheat crop has had a depressing effect on trade, as was to be expected. Collections in the interior have been light and unsatisfactory, while the demand for merchandise was much lighter than had been anticipated, particularly after the recent decline of ten to fifteen cents per bushel in wheat, Liverpool having declined to about the same range of values current during the corresponding time last year, when our markets ruled fifteen to twenty cents lower than during the present season. This week, however, there are indications of a general improvement. Prices of wheat have rallied five to ten cents per bushel from the low range a week or two ago, receipts have improved again and promise to continue liberal as long as present values continue to prevail, country orders for currency being quite large, while the supply among the banks has been materially diminished, and New-York exchange has declined to seventy-five cents per $1,000 discount, or about the figure at which currency can be brought here by express. During the past ten days trade generally has revived under the influences noted, the demand for merchandise has increased again, and at present writing business in the mercantile department is better than at the corresponding period last year, while country collections are much better. The grain trade is unusually active, and considerable excitement has prevailed, short sellers having found it difficult to fill their contracts for September delivery, receipts having been lighter than had been anticipated. No. 2 wheat, No. 2 oats, and No. 2 barley, sold for September, have netted the sellers a material loss, the greater portion of which falls on speculators in the country, who have been more or less fortunate during the latter part of the Summer and who can afford to pocket a loss now. Receipts of flour and grain at this point, from the crop of 1875, compared with four previous seasons, are as follows:

	Flour, Bbls.	Wheat, Bush.	Corn, Bush.	Oats, Bush.	Barley, Bush.	Rye, Bush.
1875.	81,804	2,766,042	*798,035	359,489	285,484	41,559
1874.	126,892	2,954,029	*1,183,748	135,653	194,764	24,810
1873.	96,495	6,955,859	*716,214	178,008	195,961	53,953
1872.	74,453	3,394,315	*2,328,335	186,437	521,782	46,862
1871.	71,815	3,244,309	*836,720	336,919	385,910	147,320

*From Dec. 1.

It must be remembered that the crop movement this year commenced fully one week later than last year, while the unfavorable weather has delayed the eastward movement more than usually. The same cause has unsettled the barley trade here. The crop is unusually heavy, but rain and dew have discolored the bery to such an extent that the percentage of "No. 2" arriving in market is very light, and that grade sells 30 cents to 50 cents above "No. 3," which is in large supply. The demand from shippers and brewers is fair, and there is very little accumulation in store. The market was largely overstocked at $1 05 to $1 15 for No. 2, for September delivery, and at the close of the month the market is "cornered," and short sellers pay $1 20 to $1 26 to fill contracts. The flour trade is unusually light for this season of the year. The stock of old was exhausted during the Summer months, and millers have not as yet ground much new wheat, owing to the danger of its being damp and making unsound flour. The favorable weather, however, of the past two weeks has stimulated business in that line, and Western millers will soon be again able to supply all wants. New Spring wheat flour is selling at $5 25 to $6 25 for fair to choice extras, and $7 to $8 for new patent process.

THE SHOOTING AFFRAY ON THE PARIS BOURSE.

The trial of M. Degas, banker, who fired at and wounded M. Legrand, an engineer, on the steps of the Bourse, commenced and closed on Sept. 24, before the Tribunal Correctionnel at Paris. M. Legrand was first examined by the President:

"You struck M. Degas, on the 19th of August, three blows with a cane? Yes; I wished to fight him. In September, 1874, you married Mlle. Therese Mallot, a dancer at the opera. Did you know that she had been Degas' mistress, and that she had had a child by him? No; but in December last my wife fell ill, and was continually disputing with me. She even said I knew through her that M. Degas had insinuated this. I wrote him a letter which he did not answer. I then sent him two seconds, but he refused to fight. That same night my wife told me that if I struck M. Degas in public he would blow my brains out. Thereupon I wrote him a letter, saying that I would horsewhip him. In March, 1875, my wife was again beset by M. Degas, who recommenced his accusations against me. I then sent M. Degas three post-cards, on which were these words, "You are a coward." I was then summoned to the Prefecture of Police, where I was informed by M. Lecour that M. Degas had applied for protection against me. I said that M. Degas had nothing to fear. Soon, however, the scenes with my wife began again, and I went to M. Lecour and told him that I withdrew my previous engagement. A few days afterward my wife left me and applied for a judicial separation. Knowing that she had done this at the instigation of M. Degas, I went to the Bourse and showed myself to him on the 13th of August, and finally horsewhipped him on the 19th.

The President—On Sept. 2, your wife told the Juge d'Instruction that you knew her situation when you married her, and that she had received 2,000 francs from M. Degas; then two days after she retracted what she had said?

Legrand—Doubtless her answer against me caused her to make the first statement.

M. Degas was then examined, and, after some questions, was asked why he had fired again at Legrand after the latter had been stopped by the Police. He replied, "I was mad with rage, and did not know what I did." M. Degas then acknowledged that he had known Mme. Legrand for four years previous to her marriage, and that he had insured her child's life for 7,000 francs or 8,000 francs, which Legrand allowed that he had received on its death. M. Degas said that he had given his former mistress 2,000 francs out of charity after her marriage. Several witnesses were then examined as to the assault by Legrand, and subsequent firing of a revolver by Degas on Aug. 19. M. Durier spoke for Legrand, and M. Victor Lefranc for Degas. At 6 o'clock judgment was given, Legrand being sentenced to one month's imprisonment and Degas to six months.

LAW REPORTS.

GENERAL TERM BUSINESS.

ASSESSMENT CASES—THE TWEED ORDERS—THE ROBBERY OF DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.—DISCHARGE OF A COMMITMENT.

In the General Term of the Supreme Court argument was heard and decision reserved on an appeal taken by the Corporation Counsel from an order of Judge Lawrence vacating an assessment on Michael Casey for setting curb and gutter stones, &c., on First avenue, from Sixty-fifth to Eighty-sixth streets. The objection to the assessment was that the Board of Assessors had wholly violated the fundamental principles as well as the statutory directions that govern and control the composition of every assessment in this City, inasmuch as they levied no assessment whatever on a great portion of the property benefited and described in the notice given by the Board of Assessors to the persons interested as being within the area of assessment, and had imposed on other owners a larger portion of the assessment than they should have been burdened with.

Decision was also reserved on an appeal from an order vacating an assessment for paving Fortieth street, between Third and Madison avenues, vacated on the grounds of non-publication of notice, and that a prior assessment for the same improvement had been imposed and paid.

Mr. Peckham and Mr. Dudley Field appeared before the General Term to have the orders settled in the appeals in the Tweed case. The order in the matter of appeal from Judge Barrett's order denying the motion to vacate the order of arrest or reduce the amount of bail was settled, by consent of counsel, in conformity with the decision of the General Term, but the settlement of the order in the matter of appeal from Judge Donohue's order granting a bill of particulars was postponed, that the court might consider an application by Mr. Field for additional time to take such action as they might deem proper. Mr. Peckham was willing to consent to sufficient time being given, if it was stipulated that it would not be taken advantage of for the purpose of making dilatory motions.

Argument was heard on an appeal from an order of Judge Barrett, denying a motion to vacate an order of arrest under which Margaret D. Katen, better known as Ella Shaw, was committed to jail in default of $10,000 bail in a civil suit brought against her to recover the value of $20,000 in gold certificates, the property of the firm of Duncan, Sherman & Co., which she was charged with having received from William Frederick Leslie, who stole them from the firm, of which he was a clerk. The appeal is based on the allegations that the woman was not subject to arrest on a civil action in the absence of proof of a willful injury by her to the stolen property by changing it or selling it, and that she was at the time of her arrest, and still is, a married woman, and therefore not liable to arrest in a civil action. Decision was reserved.

The matter of The People, on the relation of David Wolf, vs. Aaron Jacobs, came up on certiorari, for the review of the decision of Judge Westbrook discharging Jacobs, on a writ of habeas corpus, from commitment by Justice Freedman for violating an order or injunction granted in supplementary proceedings, the appeal being based on the ground that the discharge of Jacobs was void, Judge Westbrook having exceeded his jurisdiction, as the statute prohibited him from giving a discharge on habeas corpus in a case like the one in question. Decision reserved.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Court of Appeals, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1875:

Ordered, That the Clerk make a new calendar for the 9th day of November next, to which day this court will take a recess by adjournment on the 8th inst., and that he place on such calendar all causes on the present calendar which shall not have been heard or otherwise disposed of; also, all such pending appeals as shall be regularly noticed for argument, and in which proof of notice of argument shall be filed with the Clerk on or before the 25th day of October inst.

(Signed.) E. O. FERRIN, Clerk.

No. 267.—*The People vs. Lindsay.*—Argument resumed and concluded.

No. 119.—*Louise Rochner, appellant, vs. The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, respondents.*—Argued by Henry Wehle, of counsel for appellant, and by Samuel Hand for respondents.

No. 100.—*John H. Lester, appellant, vs. The Union Manufacturing Company, respondent.*—Argued by William A. Camsen for respondent; submitted for appellant. The court held this case not appealable, and ordered the appeal dismissed with costs.

No. 153.—*Charles Bellows, appellant, vs. James F. Fulborn, Jr., et al., impleaded, &c., respondents.*—Argued by William C. Judge, of counsel for appellant, and by William H. Arnoux for respondents.

No. 155.—*Stephen Fulson et al., respondents, vs. Amos A. Bissell, appellant.*—Submitted for appellant, and argued by F. G. Fincke for respondents.

No. 147.—*The Union National Bank, appellant, vs. Jacob Kupper, respondent.*—Argued by Samuel A. Foot for appellant and by William Fullerton for respondent. Case still on.

SHOOTING AT A LIQUOR DEALER.

William Tuite, a teamster, living at No. 802 Ninth avenue, was placed on trial before Judge Sutherland, yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, charged with felonious assault. It appeared from the

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—OCT. 7.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$6,000 St. Paul 7s, G. 90	500 Lake Shore....... 54¼
10,000 Dist. of Columbia 3-65s...... 65½	2300 do.......... 54⅛
	200 do.......s3. 54⅛
1100 Atlan. & Pac.Pf. 6¼	2500 do......... 54¼
100 do.......c. 6¼	1400 do......... 54⅜
100 do......b10. 6⅜	200 do.......b3. 54⅜
100 do......... 6½	300 Pacific R. of Mo.. 23½
50 do......... 6¾	200 do......... 24
100 St. Paul........ 33⅞	200 do......... 24⅛
100 St. Paul Pref...... 62¾	500 do......... 24
200 North-west'n. b3. 38½	200 do.......c. 23⅞
1000 do......... 38½	300 do......... 23¾
400 do.......b3. 38⅜	100 do.......s3. 23½
100 do......... 38⅜	400 do......... 23½
600 do......... 38½	100 do.......c. 23½
100 Ohio & Miss...s5. 16½	1100 do......... 24
300 Tol. & Wabash.... 6½	100 do......... 24⅛
100 Union Pacific...c. 61¾	100 do......... 24¼
300 do.......c. 62	100 do......... 23⅞
200 do......... 62	200 do......... 23¾
100 do.......c. 62¼	100 do......... 23⅝
100 do.......c. 62½	200 do......... 23½
75 do......... 62⅝	200 do......... 23⅜
100 do......... 62½	400 do......... 23¼
100 do......... 62⅜	500 do......... 23
300 do......... 62	100 do......... 23⅛
500 Pacific Mail...s3. 36	100 do.......b3. 23¼
1100 do......... 36	200 do......... 23⅛
500 do.......s3. 35⅞	200 West. Union.... 76¼
200 do......... 35⅞	20 do......... 76½
500 do.......b3. 36	200 do.......b3. 76⅜
200 do.......b3. 36⅛	10 N. Y. C. & Hud...102½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new...b. c.119⅛	$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68.......b. c.121¼
16,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, new...12.119⅛	10,000 U. S. 5s 10-40 C........117½
15,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.......120¾	13,000 do.......b. c.117⅞
5,000 do.......s2.120¾	10,000 U.S. 5s, '81, R. 118
28,000 do.......120⅝	10,000 U. S. 6s Cur., 12........124½
500 do.. small.120⅝	

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s, old. 52	100 Panama.........132
1,000 Al. & Susq. 2d.106	100 L. S. & M. So. b. c. 54¼
1,000 C., B. & Q. 8s.116	500 do.......b3. 54⅜
1,000 N.J.Cen.1st,n.112	1200 do......... 54⅜
6,000 N.J.Cen. 1st,c.107¾	100 do.......s5. 54¼
6,000 M. & St.P.7s,g. 90	200 do.......b3. 54⅜
7,000 M. & Ess. 1st.c.105	200 do.......s3. 54¼
2,000 Erie 2d........100	600 do......... 54¼
1,000 H. & St.J.8s,c. 76¾	900 do.......s3. 54⅛
10,000 Mich. Cen. 7s.104¼	3800 do......... 54¼
5,000 do.......104⅛	400 Un. Pacific...b. c. 61¾
5,000 do.......104¼	100 do......... 62
10,000 do.....b. c.104¼	100 do......... 61⅞
1,000 U.Pac. G. bds.107¼	100 do......... 61¾
7,000 Un. Pac. 1st...103¾	100 do.......s3. 61½
5,000 do.....b. c.103⅝	100 do.......c. 61¼
6,000 U. P. S.F'd.b.c. 88⅞	600 do......... 61½
2,000 R.,W.&O.c.1st. 90	100 do......... 61¼
1,000 L. & W.B.,con. 97	50 do......... 61⅝
50 German-Am. B'k. 82	100 do......... 61¼
105 Fourth N.B'k.b.c. 95⅞	20 Cleve. & P.G..b.c. 91
100 Quick. Pref.b.c.c. 20	120 do.......b3. 91
100 Con. Coal.b.c.s3. 45	100 do......... 90¾
5 Adams Express...101	20 New-Jersey Cen.104¼
300 Erie Rail...b.c.s3. 17	200 do.b.c.s60.103½
100 C. & N. W..Pf.b.c. 52¾	100 do.......c.104⅛
100 do......... 52⅝	100 do.......s3.104½
25 West. Un.Tel.b.c. 76⅜	140 do......... 104
100 do......... 76¼	200 do.......s3.103¾
100 do.......c. 76¼	100 do.......s3.103½
600 do......... 76⅛	200 Tol.,Wab.&W.b.c. 6½
100 do.......b3. 76⅛	100 do.......b3. 6⅜
300 do.......s3. 76⅛	100 do......... 6⅜
1000 do......... 76	70 C. & Alton Pf.b.c.108
1100 do.......b3. 76	100 H. & St. J..b.c.b3. 17½
1600 do......... 75⅞	200 do.......s3. 17
5600 do......... 75¾	100 do......... 16¾
400 do.......b3. 75¾	600 do......... 17
25 do......... 76	100 do......... 17¼
200 do......... 75⅞	100 O. & Miss..b.c.s3. 16½
400 C. & N. W.b.c.s3. 38½	100 do.......b3. 16⅝
100 do.......s5. 38¼	500 do......... 16¼
200 do......... 38⅜	200 do......... 16⅜
1000 do.......s3. 38½	100 Pac. R. of Mo.b.c. 23¼
400 do.......s3. 38⅜	200 do......... 23
100 do.......b3. 38½	200 do......... 23¼
100 do......... 38½	100 do......... 23⅛
100 do......... 38⅜	100 do......... 23⅜
400 Harlem.....b.c.131¾	300 do......... 23⅜
400 Pac. Mail.....b. c. 36	100 do.......c. 23½
100 do.......c. 35⅞	100 do......... 23⅝
1000 do......... 35⅞	900 do......... 23
400 do.......s3. 35¾	300 do.......c. 23
100 do......... 35¾	100 do.......c. 22⅞
1300 do.......b3. 35⅞	100 do......... 22¾
500 do.......s3. 35⅞	100 do.......c. 22¾
200 C.,M.& S.P.b.c.s3. 34	100 do......... 22⅝
300 C.,M.& S.P.Pf.b.c. 62¾	100 do.......c. 22½
400 do......... 62⅝	500 do......... 22¼
50 do......... 62½	200 do......... 22½
100 Mich. Cen....b. c. 57½	500 do.......c. 22
100 do.......b3. 57½	500 do......... 22
100 do......... 57	200 do......... 22⅜
200 At. & Pac. Pf..b.c. 6¾	400 do......... 22¼
700 do......... 6½	100 do.......s3. 22
100 do......... 6¼	100 C., C. & I. C..b. c. 3⅞
100 do......... 6⅛	

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$9,000 St. Paul 7s, G. 90	100 Ohio & Miss...s3. 16¼
800 West. Union...s3. 75¾	100 do......... 16⅛
300 do......... 75⅞	200 do......... 15⅞
100 do.......s5. 75¾	600 do......... 16
2900 do......... 75⅞	100 do.......c. 16
500 do.......s3. 75⅞	300 Han. & St. Jo. Pf. 22
100 do.......s10. 75⅞	300 Pacific R. of Mo.... 21¾
200 At. & Pac. Tel..... 18	100 do......... 22
100 Pacific Mail...... 35⅞	100 do......... 22½
300 do......... 35¾	100 do......... 22¼
100 do.......s3. 35¾	100 do.......b3. 22¼
10 N. Y. C. & Hud...102¼	800 do......... 22
100 Erie Railway...s3. 16⅞	100 do......... 22
200 do......... 16⅞	300 do......... 22¼
100 do.......c. 17	200 do......... 22¼
100 Lake Shore....... 54⅜	900 do......... 22
500 do.......s3. 54¼	100 do......... 22
500 do......... 54¼	600 do......... 21¾
100 do.......s4. 54⅛	100 do......... 21¾
100 do.......s3. 54⅛	100 do......... 21⅝
1000 do......... 54⅛	100 do......... 21¾
200 do.......b3. 54¼	100 do.......c. 21¾
100 New-Jersey Cen.103½	200 do......... 21⅝
80 do.......104	200 do......... 21⅝
100 Union Pacific...... 61½	200 do......... 21½
300 do.......s3. 61¼	100 do......... 21¾
200 do......... 61⅛	300 do......... 21½
100 do......... 61¼	600 do......... 21
100 do.......s3. 61⅛	100 do......... 21¼
400 do......... 61⅜	700 do......... 21¼
100 North-western..c. 38⅝	200 do......... 21½
100 do.......s3. 38¾	200 do......... 21⅜
100 North-west. Pref. 52½	100 Han. & St. Jo...... 17⅛
200 St. Paul.......b3. 33⅞	100 do......... 17⅜
100 do......... 33⅞	100 do......... 17

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, R., '81........P121⅜	$20,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67........120⅛
10,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '65........116⅜	3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68........121¼
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new......119⅛	50,000 U. S. 6s, C., '81........118
10,000 U. S. 10-40 R...116⅛	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$1,000 C. Pac. G. Bds.107¼	30 Harlem.....b. c.131
10,000 C. & N. W. C. G. Bds.... 87	100 M. Cen....b. c.s60. 56
	200 N. J. Cen....b. c.103½
1,000 U. Pac. 1st.....103¾	100 do.......s3.103
1,000 do.......c.103⅝	200 L. S. & M. S...b. c. 54¼
3,000 do.......103¾	100 do.......b3. 54⅜
3,000 L. & W. B. C....97	300 do......... 54⅜
1,000 L. S. C. 1st C..102	800 do......... 54¼
500 Clev. & P.4th.102	100 do.......c. 54¼
30 Grocers' Bank....100	300 do......... 54⅜
300 C. Coal of Md..b.c. 45	50 do......... 54⅜
100 W. U. Tel...b.c.b3. 75⅞	300 do.......b3. 54¼
200 do......... 75⅞	100 do......... 54¼
200 do......... 76	200 C. M. & St. P.b.c. 34
700 do......... 75⅞	100 Del., L. & W.......118½
100 do.......s10. 75¾	200 do.......b. c.118½
500 Pacific Mail..b. c. 35¾	500 Union Pacific.b.c. 61⅜
600 do......... 35⅞	200 do......... 61⅝
400 do......... 36	100 do.......b3. 61⅜
300 do......... 35⅞	100 do......... 61½
100 American Ex.b.c. 57½	500 do......... 61⅛
100 N. Y. C.& H.R.b.c.102½	100 do......... 61½
100 ErieR'way.b.c.s3. 16⅞	200 do......... 61⅝
100 do.......b3. 17	300 C. & N. W.b.c.b3. 38½
400 do......... 16⅞	300 do......... 38¼
200 Pac. R. of Mo.b. c. 21⅝	300 do......... 38⅝
100 do......... 22	300 do......... 38½
100 do......... 21⅞	100 Ohio & Miss.b.c.c. 16⅛
100 do......... 21¾	100 do......... 16⅛
100 do......... 22	100 do.......s3. 16
50 do......... 22¼	100 H. & St. J...b. c. 17¼
400 do......... 21⅞	300 H. & St. J.Pf.b. c. 22
100 do......... 21⅝	100 N. J. So....b.c s3. 2⅛
200 do.......s3. 21⅝	100 Atl. & Pac. Pf.b.c. 6¼
100 do......... 21¾	

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

100 Canton.......... 46½	300 St. Paul.......b3. 34⅛
100 do......... 46	200 do......... 34⅛
100 Western Union.... 75⅞	100 N. J. Cen....s10.102½
1000 do.......s3. 75¾	100 do.......s3.102½
100 Pacific Mail...b3. 35⅞	20 do......... 103
200 do.......s3. 35¾	100 do......... 102
500 do......... 35¾	100 do.......s3.102
100 United States Ex. 44	300 do......... 101½
100 N. Y. C. & Hud...102⅜	100 do......... 100¼
100 do.......102¼	100 do......... 100¾
100 Erie Railway.... 16⅞	100 St. Paul Pf.......... 62⅝
100 do.......s3. 16⅞	200 Del., L. & W.......117¾
100 Mich. Central..... 56½	100 do.......s3.117⅝
2100 Lake Shore........ 54⅝	500 do......... 117⅝
100 do.......b3. 54⅜	200 do.......s15.117⅝
100 do.......s3. 54⅛	400 do.......s10.117½
650 do......... 54⅛	100 do......... 117⅝
100 do.......b5. 54⅛	100 S. L. & K. C. Pf... 27¼
700 North-west'n..b3. 38⅝	300 Atl. & Pacific Pf.... 6¼
400 do......... 38½	200 do......... 6
200 do......... 38⅜	100 do.......b3. 5⅞
100 Union Pacific...... 61⅝	100 do......... 5⅞
300 do......... 61⅝	200 Ohio & Miss. Pf.... 32
100 C., C., C. & Ind.... 48	200 Pacific. R. of Mo. 21¾
100 Rock Island...... 103⅛	100 do......... 21⅞
100 Hannibal & St. J. 17⅛	200 do......... 23
200 do......... 17	200 do......... 22⅝
300 Ohio & Miss...... 16⅛	200 do......... 22⅝

THURSDAY, Oct. 7—P. M.

The stock market in the opening dealings displayed firmness, and in some instances there was an advance, though slight, as compared with the closing quotations of last evening. The improvement, however, was short-lived, and the market after the first call became weak and prices generally declined. An occasional recovery in a few of the leading speculative shares now and then afforded a gleam of hope to the "bulls," but their expectations were raised only to be as quickly dissipated, and when the market closed the lowest quotations of the day generally prevailed. The weakest stocks on the list were New-Jersey Central and Missouri Pacific, the former declining on transactions aggregating 2,300 shares from 104⅝ to 100½, and the latter receding from 24¼ to 21. New-Jersey Central closed at 100¾, and Missouri Pacific at 22⅝. Michigan Central declined to 56½, Union Pacific, after an early advance, to 61⅛, Hannibal and St. Joseph to 16¾, and Ohio and Mississippi to 15⅞. Where a recovery took place in the price of any of these stocks it was merely fractional. Lake Shore, St. Paul, and North-western were comparatively firm. The extreme prices for Western Union were 76¼ and 75¾, the latter being the closing price. Pacific Mail was firm, the highest quotation having been 36⅛ and the lowest 35⅝. Atlantic and Pacific preferred fell off to 5⅞. The other changes do not call for comment.

The money market exhibited indications of a gradual hardening of rates again to-day, the principal business in call loans having been at 3@3½ ℔ cent. Just before the close of bank hours the rate declined to 2 ℔ cent. Prime mercantile paper sold at 5½ to 7 ℔ cent. The movement of currency to the crop sections in the West and South is increasing, and as the remittances consist chiefly of legal tenders the firmer rates for call loans is not surprising, especially as general trade is picking up in nearly all directions. The amount of national bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $600,000.

The foreign advices reported an advance in the Bank of England rate of discount at the regular weekly court of the Directors to-day from 2 to 2½ ℔ cent. The bank lost £1,053,000 bullion for the week ending Wednesday, and the reserve is now 40 ℔ cent. of liabilities, against 48¾ a week ago. To-day £139,000 was withdrawn from the bank on balance. The efflux of specie from the bank is doubtless to assist in effecting quarterly settlements in England, although some gold has been taken for export to Germany and this country. In the open market at London the rate for three months' bills has advanced to 2⅜ ℔ cent., but money at the Stock Exchange is reported at 1 ℔ cent. on British Consols. The unemployed bank notes in the Bank of England are £11,837,730. Consols were lower, and closed at 93 15-16@94 for money and 94 1-16@94⅛ for the account. United States bonds barely steady, old 1865s closing at 106⅛@106⅜, 1867s at 107⅛@107⅜, and 10-40s and new 5s at 104⅝@104¾. Erie declined to 15@15⅛ for the common and to 31½ for the preferred. The specie in the Bank of France decreased 15,785,500 francs during the past week. The sterling exchange market was dull and in tone a shade weaker. Actual business was done at $4 78½@$4 79 for bankers' sixty days sterling bills and $4 82½@$4 83 for demand, the nominal rates remaining at $4 80 and $4 84, with the inquiry for bills narrowed down to very small proportions. Gold opened at 117, fell off to 116⅞ and still later advanced to 117⅛, with a final close at 117. The rates on gold loans were slightly higher than yesterday, ranging from 7 ℔ cent. per annum to 1-16 per diem until near the close of the day, when balances lent free of interest and at 3 ℔ cent. for use. The Treasury sold $1,000,000 gold at 116.90 to 117.03, the bids reaching $2,735,000, at prices varying from 116.50½ upward. The steam-ship Gellert, which sailed for Europe to-day, took out $273,650 specie, of which $77,500 was gold bars and the remainder silver bars.

Government bonds continue firm and the demand is brisk. Prices were steady. In railroad bonds the transactions were not large, but the market remained firm. New-Jersey Central consolidated firsts rose to 107¾. The Pacific issues were steady. State bonds presented no important feature.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1875.

Gold receipts	$1,615,030 77
Gold payments	234,142 52
Gold balance	37,629,192 94
Currency receipts	565,163 80
Currency payments	1,518,096 10
Currency balance	54,278,342 15
Customs	307,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 7.

	Wednesday.	Thursday.
American Gold	116⅞	117⅛
United States 5s, 1881, coupon	118	118
United States 5-20s, 1862, coupon	119½	119⅜
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupon	120⅞	120¾
Bills on London	$4 78½@$4 79	$4 78½
New-York Central	102	102¼
Rock Island	103½	103⅛
Pacific Mail	36⅛	35¾
St. Paul	34	34⅛
St. Paul Preferred	62⅞	62⅝
Western Union	76¼	75¾
Union Pacific	62⅞	61⅝
Lake Shore	54¼	54¼
Wabash	6¼	6⅛
North-western	38½	38⅜
North-western Preferred	52⅝	52½
Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	118⅛	117¾
New-Jersey Central	104¼	100¾
Panama	132½	132
Erie	17⅛	16⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	16⅝	16
C., C. and I. C.	3⅞	3⅞
Harlem	131½	131¾

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central	102½	102¼	320
Harlem	131¾	131¾	450
Erie	17	16⅞	1,400
Lake Shore	54⅜	54⅛	23,250
Wabash	6½	6⅛	600
North-western	38⅝	38⅜	7,100
North-western Preferred	52⅝	52½	300
Rock Island	103¼	103⅛	100
Milwaukee and St. Paul	34⅛	33⅞	1,600
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pref.	62¾	62⅝	950
Pittsburg	91	90¾	240
Del., Lack. and Western	118½	117½	1,850
New-Jersey Central	104⅝	100½	2,360
Michigan Central	57½	56¼	400
Union Pacific	62½	61⅛	6,825
C., C. and Ind. Central	3⅞	3⅞	100
Hannibal and St. Joseph	17⅞	16¾	1,700
Hannibal and St. Jo. Pref.	22	22	400
Ohio and Mississippi	16⅝	15⅞	3,000
Ohio and Mississippi Pref.	32½	32½	200
Missouri Pacific	24¼	21	18,660
Atlantic and Pacific Pref.	6¾	5⅞	3,450
Panama	132	132	100
Western Union	76¼	75¾	18,170
Atlantic and Pacific Tel.	18	18	200
Pacific Mail	36⅛	35¾	10,900
St. L., K. C. and N. Pref.	27½	27½	100
Quicksilver Preferred	20½	20½	100
Consolidation Coal	45	45	400
Canton	46½	46½	100
Amer. Mer. Union Express	58	57½	100
United States Express	44	44	100
Total sales			107,375

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	124½	125	5-20s, '65, n. c.	119⅛	119⅜
6s, 1881, r.	121¼	121½	5-20s, 1867, r.	120⅝	120¾
6s, 1881, c.	123⅝	123¾	5-20s, 1867, c.	120½	120¾
5-20s, 1862, r.	115½	..	5-20s, 1868, r.	121¼	121½
5-20s, 1862, c.	119⅛	119⅜	5-20s, 1868, c.	121¼	121½
5-20s, 1864, r.	115	116	10-40s, r.	116⅜	116½
5-20s, 1864, c.	119⅜	119⅝	10-40s, c.	117⅜	117⅝
5-20s, 1865, r.	116¼	116½	5s, 1881, r.	117⅞	118
5-20s, 1865, c.	119¾	120	5s, 1881, c.	117⅞	118⅛
5-20s, '65, n.r.	119⅛	119⅜			

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $16,000 for interest and $44,000 for called bonds.

The following shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared	$31,351,000
Gold balances	1,378,611
Currency balances	1,895,113

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$66,693,987
Currency balances	3,215,896
Gold exchanges	5,368,901
Gold balances	809,141

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Ark. 6s, Funded.... 30	H. & St. J., due '87..101¾
Ark.7s, L.R.&Ft.S.i. 13	N. Y. Reg. B. Loan.106⅝
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R. 13	N. Y. Coup. B. Loan.106⅝
Ar.7s,L.R.P.B.&NO. 13	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J. 19
Ark.7s, M. O. & R.R. 13	N. C. 6s, old, A. & O. 19
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen.R. 13	N. C., N. C. R.,J.&J. 50
California 7s.........115	N. C., N. C.R.,A.&O. 50
California 7s. L. bds.116	N. C., do., c.off,J.&J. 35
Connecticut 6s.......105	N. C.,do.,c.off,A.&O. 35
Georgia 6s........... 93	N. C. Fund. Act, '66. 10
Georgia 7s, new......100	N. C. Fund. Act, '68. 10
Georgia 7s, Ind....... 98½	N. C. N. Bds., J. & J. 8½
Georgia 7s, Gold..... 98½	N. C. N. Bds.,A.& O. 8⅝
Indiana 5s............102	N. C. Sp. tax, class 1. 3
Illinois Coup. 6s, '77.102	N. C. Sp. tax, class 2. 3
Illinois Coup. 6s, '79.102	N. C. Sp. tax, class 3. 3
Illinois War loan....102	Ohio 6s, '81..........104
Kentucky 6s.........102⅛	Ohio 6s, '86..........107
Louisiana 6s......... 36	Rhode Island 6s.......107¼
Louisiana 6s, new.... 36	South Carolina 6s.... 28⅛
La. 6s,new,Flg.debt. 36	S. C. 6s, J. & J...... 28⅛
La. 7s, Penitentiary. 36	S. C. 6s, A. & O...... 28
La. 6s, Levee bds.... 36	S. C. Fund. Act, '66. 28
Michigan 6s, '78-9...102½	S.C.Land C.'89,J.&J. 28
Michigan 6s, '83.....104½	S.C.LandC.'89.A.&O. 28
Michigan 7s, '90.....106½	S. C. 7s of '88....... 29
Mo. 6s, due in '75...101½	Tennessee 6s, old..... 51½
Mo. 6s, due in '76...101½	Tenn. 6s, n. bds., n. s. 49
Mo. 6s, due in '77...101½	Texas 10s of '76...... 99
Mo. 6s, due in '78...101½	Virginia 6s, old...... 40
Mo. 6s, due in '79...101½	Va. 6s, n. bds., '66... 40
Mo. 6s, due in '80...101½	Va. 6s, n. bds., '67... 40
Fund. bds.,due'94-5.101¾	Va. 6s, consol. bds... 69
Long b., d.'81 to '91,1.101¾	Va. 6s, ex matu'd c.. 64
H. & St. J., due '75..101	Va. 6s,con.,2d series. 49½
H. & St. J., due '76..101	D. of C. 3-65s, 1924... 65½
H. & St. J., due '86..101¾	

And the following for Railway Mortgages:

Alb. & Sus. 1st bds.111	Det.Mon.,& Tol. bds.101
Alb. & Sus. 2d bds..105½	Buff.& Erie new bds.101
Boston, H. & E. 1st. 20	Lake Shore C.C.1st..101½
Ches. & Ohio 6s, 1st. 28	Lake Shore C.C. 2d.. 96
Chic. & Alton 1st...110	Marietta & Cin.1st..105
Chic. & Alton, inc..101½	Mich. Cen. C.7s,1902.104¼
St. L., J. & C. 1st....100	Mich.C.1st,8s,'82S.F.112
C., B. & Q., 8 p.c., 1st.115½	N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83....102¾
C., B. & Q. Con. 7s..106	N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E...102
C., R. I. & P. 1st 7s.109	N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub..102
C.,R.I.&P.S.F.i.6s'95 99	N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76....101⅛
C. R. of N. J., Conv.108	N.Y.C.&H.1st reg...115
Lehigh & W. B. C.g. 97	Hud.R.7s,2d, S.F.'85.111
Am. Dock & Im.bds.100	Harlem 1st 7s,coup..113¾
M.&S.P.2d.7 3-10PD. 90	North Missouri 1st.. 90
M.&S.P.1st,7s, GRD. 90	Ohio & Miss. C.S.F.. 90
M.&St.P. 1st,LaC.D. 94½	Ohio & Miss.Consol. 88
M.&St.P.1st,I.&MD. 82½	Cen. Pac. Gold bds..107¼
M.& St.P. 1st,I.& D. 82	Cen.Pac.San. J. B.... 90¾
M.&St.P.1st,H.&D.. 78	Cen.Pac.S. Aid bds..106
M.&St.P.1st,C.& M.. 85	Cen.Pac.L.G. bds..... 93
M.& S.P.1st, C. S. F. 77	Western Pac. bds... 95
M. & St. Paul 2d.... 89	Union Pac. 1st bds..103⅝
Chic. & N. W. S. F..108½	Union Pac. L.G.7s... 98¼
Chic. & N. W. C. b.. 97½	Union Pac. S. F..... 89
Chic. & N. W. Ex. b. 90	Pacific R. of Mo., 1st. 86
Chic. & N. W. 1st... 99	Pac. R. 7s, g'd by Mo.101⅝
C. & N. W. C. G. B. 87	Pitts., Ft.W.&C. 1st.113½
Peninsula 1st, Conv. 95½	Pitts., Ft.W.&C. 2d.107
Winona & St. P. 1st. 75	Pitts., Ft.W.&C. 3d. 99
Winona & St. P. 2d. 56	Cle. & Pitts. con. S.F.107½
Morris & Essex 2d..108	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st. 41½
Morris & Es.1st,C.G.104¾	Col., Chic. & Ind. 2d.. 15
Erie 1st, Extended..104½	St. L. & I. M. 1st..... 90
Erie 2d 7s, 1879......100	Alt. & T. H. 2d Pref. 87
Erie 4th, 7s, 1880.... 98	Alt. & T. H. 2d inc... 73
B., N. Y. & E. 1st,'77. 82	Tol., P. & W. 2d..... 20
B., N. Y. & E. L. bds. 82	Tol. & Wab. 1st, ex. 82
Han.&St.Jo.8s,Conv. 76½	Tol. & Wab. 2d...... 50
Ind., B. & W'n 2d.... 7	Tol. & Wab. c. conv. 25
Mich. So. 7 p. c. 2d..102⅞	Han. & Naples 1st... 22
M. So.N.I.S,F'd 7p.c.108	Gt. West'n 1st, 1880. 80
Cleve. & Tol. S. F..106½	Gt. West'n 2d, 1893.. 51
Cleve. & Tol. n. bds.100¾	Qu'y & T l. 1st, 1890. 51
C.,P. & A. old bds..100	L., Bl'n & Miss. 1st.. 65
C.,P. & A. new bds..100⅜	Pekin, Lin. & D. 1st. 62

And the following for City Bank shares:

America............150	Irving..............130
Central National.... 99	Mercantile..........109
Chatham.............135	Merchants'..........121
Chemical...........1600	Merchants' Exch'ge.103
City................300	New-York...........131½
Commerce............121¾	New-York Nat'l Ex.102
Corn Exchange.......130	North America......100¾
Fourth National.... 95⅞	Phenix.............. 98½
German-American.... 82	St. Nicholas........103
Gold Exchange.......120	Union...............144½
Grocers'............100	

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—OCT. 7.

Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	...	107
City 6s, new	108¼	108⅜
Camden and Amboy Railroad	132	132⅛
Pennsylvania Railroad	50½	50⅝
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	55⅞	*56
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61¾	61⅞
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	45	45⅛
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	20⅛	20¼
Northern Central Railroad	28	...
Lehigh Navigation	50¼	50⅜
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	103¾	104¼

*Ex quarterly dividend 2½ ℔ cent.

The following is a statement of the earnings of the Central Pacific Railroad:

For the month of September, 1875	$1,561,000
For the month of September, 1874	1,371,739
For the month of September, 1873	1,407,224
Earnings first nine months, 1875	12,480,183
Earnings first nine months, 1874	10,305,199
Earnings first nine months, 1873	10,198,806

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Beans, bags	4	Leather, sides	3,645
Cotton, bales	96	Pea-nuts, bags	140
Broom-corn, bales	42	Oil-cake, pks	1,743
Flour, bbls	18,776	Beef, pks	70
Meal, bbls	100	Pork, pks	215
Wheat, bushels	178,371	Cut-meats, pks	1,366
Corn, bushels	146,280	Lard, tcs	782
Oats, bushels	27,976	Butter, pks	4,652
Rye, bushels	450	Cheese, pks	15,759
Malt, bushels	1,000	Spelter, pcs	1,925
Barley, bushels	29,088	Starch, pks	550
Peas, bushels	3,472	Sugar, bbls	648
Oat-meal, bbls	150	Syrup, bbls	10
Eggs, bbls	1,115	Tallow, pks	85
Hops, bales	593	Tobacco, hhds	277
Hides, No.	45	Tobacco, pks	90
Hides, bales	100	Wool, bales	145
Lard-oil, bbls	55	Whisky, bbls	322
Lead, pigs	196		

COFFEE—Rio has been very quiet, and held firmly. Sales at Baltimore of 3,000 bags per Gamaliel, 4,000 bags per Newlight, and 5,600 bags per Anina, on private terms....Other kinds quiet at steady rates, with the recent movements (part previously reported,) summed up thus: 1,100 mats Java, 1,276 bags Savanilla, 449 bags Ceylon, 540 bags Manilla, and 145 bags Maracaibo sold in lots for consumption within our range. ....Stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here to-day, 64,233 bags, and at the outports, 43,652 bags, with 99,800 bags afloat and loading for the United States.... The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning was 11,388 bags and 49,654 mats. ....We quote invoices thus: Rio, good ordinary, 19¼c.@19½c.; fair, 20½c.@20¾c.; good, 21c.@21¼c.; prime, 21½c.@21¾c., gold, ℔ lb., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 19c.@22½c., gold; Santos, fair to good invoices, 20¼c.@21½c.; Java invoices, 27c.@30c.; Maracaibo, 21c.@23c.; Laguayra, 20½c.@21½c.; Savanilla, 20c.@22c.; San Domingo, 18½c.@19c.; Manila, 21c.@22c.; Mexican, 20½c.@21½c., gold, ℔ lb.

COTTON—There has been a more active business in early deliveries, and at an advance in prices of ⅛c. Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 2,485 bales, (of which 1,340 bales were on last evening,) including 1,622 bales to spinners, and 863 bales to shippers. Future deliveries opened quietly, but an active business followed receipt of the Liverpool dispatches, and prices advanced ⅛c., reacting to the opening rates, but closing steady at an advance of 1-32c....Sales have been reported since our last of 47,400 bales, (of which 12,600 bales on last evening, and 34,800 bales to-day,) with 5,600 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with October options closing at 13 9-32c.; November, 13 1-32c.@13 1-16c.; December, 13c.@13 1-32c.; January, 13 1-16c.@13 3-32c.; February, 13 9-32c.@13 5-16c.; March, 13½c.@13 17-32c.; April, 13 23-32c.@13¾c.; May, 13 15-16c.@13 31-32c.; June, 14 5-32c.@14 3-16c.; July, 14 5-16c.@14⅜c.; August, 14 7-16c.@14½c. ℔ lb.

New-York Quotations for Cotton in store, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	11	11	11⅛	11⅛
Strict Ordinary	11½	11½	11⅝	11⅝
Good Ordinary	12	12	12⅛	12⅛
Strict Good Ordinary	12⅜	12⅜	12⅝	12⅝
Low Middling	13	13⅛	13⅜	13⅜
Strict Low Middling	13¼	13⅜	13⅝	13⅝
Middling	13⅜	13½	13¾	13¾
Good Middling	13⅝	13¾	14	14
Strict Good Middling	13⅞	14	14¼	14¼
Middling Fair	14¼	14⅜	14⅝	14⅝
Fair	15¼	15⅜	15⅝	15⅝

Stained.

Good Ordinary	11	Low Middling	12¼
Strict Good Ordinary	11⅝	Middling	12½

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been moderately active, but quoted generally 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl. lower. The demand has been mostly for shipping Extras, in lines, and for desirable lots of old Wheat Flour. New Wheat Flour has been quite difficult to place, and has been very irregular in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 17,400 bbls. of all grades, including very inferior to very choice No. 2 Flour at $3 85@$4 65; very poor to fancy Superfine and Western at $5@$5 50, chiefly at $5 25@$5 35; inferior to very choice Extra State, $5 50@$6 10, mainly at $5 85@$6 10; very choice to fancy do., $6 10@$6 50; City Mills Extra, $5 70@$7 75, chiefly at $6 25@$6 50; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $5 50@$6; round-hoop Ohio at $5 50@$6 for small lots and lines; poor to very choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $6 10@$7 35, and patent at $7@$9 50, and trade and family Extras within the previous range. Included in the sales have been 8,700 bbls. shipping stock, in good part State and City Mills, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been quiet and depressed. Sales have been reported since our last of 950 bbls., in lots, at $5@$5 50 for superfine, $5 60@$6 75 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $6 85@$8 75 for ordinary to choice trade and family Extras....Canada Flour wholly nominal....Rye Flour has been in rather more demand at from $4 25@$5 50 for poor Fine to choice Superfine, the latter rate for small lots. Sales, 470 bbls., chiefly at $5 25@$5 50 for Superfine. ....Corn-meal has been more active but lower, ranging from $3 35@$3 90 for poor to very choice Yellow Western; $3 45@$3 75 for Jersey and Pennsylvania; $3 90 for Golden Ear, and $4 10@$4 15 for Brandywine, from dock or delivered. Sales have been reported of 2,300 bbls., of which were 800 bbls. Brandywine at $4 15, and 500 bbls. Golden Ear at $3 90....Cornmeal, in bags, $1 25@$1 75 ℔ 100 lb.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat declined 1c.@2c. a bushel, on a very moderate inquiry for export, and a light demand for milling; offerings more urgent, particularly of new crop. Winter Wheat quiet and irregular. The higher range of ocean freights has been against free shipping operations. Sales have been reported since our last of 109,000 bushels at $1 35 for prime new No. 1 Milwaukee Spring, afloat, for export, $1 30@$1 30½ for new No. 2 do., chiefly at $1 30, afloat, with $1 24 reported as the best bid, and $1 26 asked for prime new No. 2 Chicago do., afloat; $1 15@$1 16 for No. 3 Milwaukee Spring, mostly at $1 16, afloat; $1 10@$1 12 for No. 3 Chicago do.; $1 05@$1 10 for Rejected Spring; and within the previous range (nominally) for Red, Amber, and White Western....Corn has been quoted a shade lower on a less active market, closing dull. Export trade lighter. Sales have been reported of 159,500 bushels at 69½c.@70c. for sailing vessel new Mixed Western, closing at 69½c. for prime, afloat; 68c.@69½c. for fair to prime do., in store; 67c.@69c. for steamer do. do., afloat; 69½c.@70½c. for new Yellow Mixed Western: 63c.@67c. for damaged and warm new Mixed Western, afloat; 67c. for new Mixed Western, kiln dried....Rye dull on the basis of 90c. for State....Barley rather slow of sale and depressed; offerings more liberal. Sales, 500 bushels four-rowed State at $1 15; 10,000 bushels Stained do. at $1 10, and 9,500 bushels at the same rate....Of Barley Malt, 3,000 bushels old Canada West sold at $1 40, cash; market dull....Oats have been in light demand and Mixed Western quoted rather lower; prime to choice White scarce and held above the views of buyers. Sales reported of 43,500 bushels at 45c. for prime new No. 2 Chicago, afloat; 35c.@44c. for unsound to very good new Mixed Western, odd lots, and 46c.@52c. for ordinary to very good new White Western, car lots, with choice held as high as 55c.@56c. ℔ bushel. ....Feed has been in demand, within the range of $20@$30 as extremes ℔ ton....Bale Hay has been less sought after, including shipping lots, within the range of from 60c.@65c., and retailing qualities at 75c.@$1 ℔ 100 lb.; Clover, 50c.@70c.; Salt Hay, 50c.@60c....Rye Straw continues in moderate demand within the range of .@90c.; Oat, 55c.@65c. ℔ 100 lb.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Have been very quiet, with Calcutta Bagging quoted at 9¾c.@10c.; Calcutta Bags, 12⅜c.@12½c.; Domestic Cloth, 13c.@13¼c.; sales, 50 bales Calcutta Cloth at 9½c. and 350 rolls and half rolls domestic Cloth at 13c.@13¼c.

HEMP—Has been lightly dealt in at essentially unaltered prices. We quote Manila Hemp at 7c.@7½c.; Sisal at 4⅞c.@5¼c., gold, ℔ lb.; clean Russian, $220@$225, gold, ℔ ton; Dressed American, $225@$275, currency; Italian, $265@$275, gold, ℔ ton; Jute, 3½c.@5¼c., gold; Jute Butts, 2⅞c.@3c., currency; prime North River Flax, 15c.; fair to prime Canada do., 14c.@16c.; Western, 14½c.@15c. ℔ lb.

HIDES—Have been in moderate demand: sales, 3,000 Montevideo at 22½c., gold, four months; 1,000 City Slaughters at 9¾c., and 800 dry Texas on private terms.

HIDES—Have been very quiet at about steady prices. Sales have been reported of 700 Montevideo, 800 Mexican, 2,160 California, and 1,000 dry Texas on private terms....Stock in first hands this morning 219,900 Hides and 2,293 bales do., against 251,453 Hides and 1,523 bales do. same time last year.

HONEY—Quite dull, with San Domingo, in bond, quoted nominally at from 70c.@73c., and Cuba, at 81c.@83c., gold, ℔ gallon.

HOPS—Have been in moderately active request, mainly for home use, with crop of 1875 quoted at 10c.@15c.; crop of 1874, 8c.@12c.; Olds, all growths, 4c.@6c.

MOLASSES—Has been generally inactive; values nominally unchanged. Refining Cuba, 50 test, quoted at 34c.@35c.; Grocery do., 36c.@40c.; Barbados, 38c.@41c.; Porto Rico, 40c.@50c. The jobbing trade has been light, mostly in Porto Rico, at 48c.@55c., and prime to choice New-Orleans at 63c.@68c. ℔ gallon. ....Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups quiet at former figures....Stock of Molasses in first hands estimated at 1,700 hhds. Porto Rico, 2,300 hhds. English Islands, 800 hhds. Cuba, and 1,200 bbls. New-Orleans.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been held firmly within the range of $1 70@$1 75 for Strained to good Strained; $1 85@$2 15 for No. 2; $2 60@$3 75 for No. 1; $4 25@$5 for Pale; $5 50@$7 for Extra Pale and Window Glass, ℔ 280 lb., but has been inactive. Sales 300 bbls. No. 1 at $3@$3 50 ℔ 280 lb....Tar has been quiet at $2 12½@$2 25 ℔ bbl....City Pitch at $2 10 delivered; sales 100 bbls....Spirits Turpentine has been less sought after, with merchantable for prompt delivery at 35½c., from dock and yard, ℔ gallon. Sales, 50 bbls. New-York pks. at 36½c. ℔ gallon.

NAILS—Have been quoted about steady on the basis of $3 15@$3 25 for common Fence and Sheathing for large and small lots, on a somewhat brisker movement.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been inactive and heavy, quoted at 6⅜c., in bulk, and 10½c.@10⅝c., in shipping order, for early delivery....Refined has been quiet and weak; quoted for early delivery at 12¾c.@13c., ℔ gallon....Refined in cases, at 17¾c.@19½c....Naphtha at 11c. for City....Refined Petroleum at Philadelphia, early delivery, quoted at 12⅛c.@12¼c.; sales, 3,000 bbls. at 12¼c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 12¼c.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork has been active in a jobbing way, but the speculative business has been very light. ....Sales for early delivery of 1,000 bbls. Western Mess at $22 25@$22 37½, chiefly at $22 30; small lots of Prime Mess at $19 50, and Extra Prime at $16 ℔ bbl. ....And for forward delivery, 1,750 bbls. Western Mess, October options, at $22 15@$22 20, closing at $22 15; 250 bbls., buyer October, at $22@$22 25, closing at $22 20@$22 25; seller the remainder of the year quoted at $20, and seller January and February at $20. ....Dressed Hogs lower, with City quoted at 10¼c.@10¾c. for heavy to very light, chiefly 10½c.@10⅝c. ....Cut-meats have been quoted weak, with small sales at previous rates....Of Bacon, 100 bxs. City Long Clear sold at 12¾c.@13c.; Western Long and Short Clear, December and January delivery, quoted nominally at 11¼c....Lard has been dull and weak. Sales reported of 500 tcs. Western Steam on private terms, quoted at 13⅞c.; City Steam and Kettle at 13⅝c.@13¾c.; small lots of No. 1 City at 13c.@13⅛c.; 230 tcs. Refined for the West Indies at 13⅞c.; and small lots for the Continent at 14½c. And for forward delivery, sales of Western Steam, 2,000 tcs., October, at 13⅞c.; 250 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, at 12 11-16c., closing at 12⅝c.@12 11-16c., and seller twelve months at 12½c. ℔ lb....Beef has been scarce and firm; sales, 20 tcs. and 140 bbls. on private terms. We quote at from $8 50@$10 for Plain Mess; $10 50@$11 50 for Extra Mess, and $16 for Packet ℔ bbl....Tierce Beef continues inactive at $15 50@$16 50 for Prime Mess, and $31@$32 for City Extra do. ℔ tierce....Beef Hams rule weak at from $21@$24 for good to choice old; $15@$18 for ordinary to fair do., and $25@$25 50 for choice new....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs about as last quoted. Some call for low grade Butter for export.

SOAP—Has been in moderate demand with Castile quoted at 8⅜c.@8½c.; Colgate's Family, 8½c., currency; Eureka, 7c.@7½c. and W. F. Taylor's Family, 7c., less usual discount.

SPICES—A fair inquiry has been noted in a jobbing way, with Mace quoted at $1@$1 15, the latter for very choice; No. 1 Nutmegs, $1@$1 05; Cassia, 23c.@23¼c.; Cloves, 48c.@52c.; East India Pepper, 15¾c.@16½c.; White Pepper, 24½c.; Pimento, 12¾c.@13c.; Ginger, 9½c.@11c., gold, ℔ lb. Invoices attract little attention.

SUGARS—Raw have been more freely dealt in on refining account at steadier figures. Sales 1,601 hhds. Cuba Muscovado at 7¾c.@8⅛c., chiefly at 7¾c., and 315 bags do., 7¾c. We quote fair refining Cuba at 7 11-16c.@7¾c.; good do. at 8c.; prime do. at 8⅛c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8¼c.@9¼c.; No. 12 Clayed stock at 8⅜c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅜c.@9¼c.; Manila bags, 7c.@7⅝c.; Molasses Sugar, 5¾c.@7¾c.; Melado, 4c.@6¼c. Refined Sugars have been in good demand, with Crushed quoted at 11¼c.; Powdered at 10⅞c.@11c.; Granulated at 10⅞c.; Cut Loaf at 11⅝c.; A's at 10c.@10⅜c.; Yellow at 9c.@10c. ℔ lb....The movements in Raw Sugars in this market since Oct. 1 have been summed up thus:

	Hhds.	Boxes.	Bags.	Melado.
Stock Oct. 1, 1875	99,340	30,441	109,415	14,108
Receipts since	1,994	8,178	8,243	....
Total	101,334	38,619	117,658	14,108
Sales since	5,776	2,702	1,414	674
Stock Oct. 7, 1875	95,568	35,917	116,244	13,434
Stock Oct. 8, 1874	77,522	82,775	32,147	....

TEAS—The auction sale to-day went off at easier prices as regards the Oolong and better grades of Green, but otherwise the prices showed no material change. There were 2,444 half chests Moyune placed, 20c.@63½c.; 257 bxs. Moyune, 52½c.@53½c.; 564 half chests Formosa Oolong, 31½c.@67½c.; and 600 half chests Japan, 37c.@54½c.

TALLOW—Firm on sales of 115,000 lb. good to strictly fancy at 10⅜c.@10 9-16c. ℔ lb....Western Stearine, in tcs., quoted at 15½c. for prime. Sales, 30,000 lb., part at 15½c....Choice City quoted at 15¾c. ℔ lb.

WHALEBONE—Has been in light demand on the basis of $1 40@$1 45, gold, for Arctic, and $1 15, gold, for South Sea, ℔ lb.

WHISKY—Quoted higher on a fair demand: sales, 100 bbls. at $1 18½, and 200 bbls. at $1 19, ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Grain and Cotton room on berth and charter has been quoted firm, on a reduced offering of accommodation, thus checking business, though a good demand has been noted. The movements in Provisions, Flour, and other general cargo were moderate, with rates quoted strong. Vessels for Petroleum were in fair request at full figures. Tonnage for Lumber, Deals, and Coal attracted rather less attention. Vessels for Tobacco were more sought after, mainly for Mediterranean ports....For Liverpool, the engagements reported, since our last, have been, by sail, 500 bales Cotton at 5-16d. for compressed ℔ lb.; and, by steam, 1,300 bales Cotton, (mostly of through freight,) at 7-16d. ℔ lb.; equal to 40,000 bushels Grain, including 24,000 bushels in bulk, (one bin,) at 8½d.@9d., 8,000 bushels at 9d. ℔ standard bushel, and 8,000 bushels (relet room) at 8½d.@9d. ℔ bushel; 3,100 bxs. Cheese, part at 40s.; 300 bxs. Bacon at 35s.; 250 pks. Butter on private terms, quoted at 40s.; 6,500 Staves on private terms. And, by steam, via Boston, 850 pks. Provisions and Tallow at 30s.@35s. Vessels for the Deal trade, loading at the East and in the Provinces, were in some demand within the range of 70s.@75s....For London, by sail, 2,000 bbls. Flour (relet room) at 2s. 7½d. ℔ bbl., and, by steam, 300 bales Hops at ½d. ℔ lb., and 500 bbls. Sugar at 32s. 6d. ℔ ton....For Glasgow, by steam, 3,000 bxs. Cheese at 40s. ℔ ton....For Plymouth, a Norwegian brig, 233 tons, hence, with about 1,500 bbls. Naphtha at 5s. 6d. ℔ bbl....For Morgan Pill, a British brig, 334 tons hence, with about 2,200 bbls Naphtha at 5s. 3d. ℔ bbl....For Bristol, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain (relet room) at 9d. ℔ bushel....For Hull, by steam, 500 bbls. Sugar reported at 30s. ℔ ton....For the United Kingdom vessels were inquired for to a limited extent for the Deal trade, mainly for provincial loading, at 70s.@75s. ....For Cork and orders, a British bark, 388 tons, hence, with about 2,700 quarters Grain at 6s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, 597 tons, with about 3,300 quarters do at 6s. 9d.; an Italian bark, hence, with about 3,700 quarters do. at 6s. 6d; another, hence, with about 3,000 quarters do. at 6s. 7½d; a Norwegian bark, (a recharter,) hence, with about 2,400 quarters do. at 6s. 9d.; a Norwegian bark, with about 4,000 quarters do., from Philadelphia, at 6s. 9d. ℔ quarter. Some inquiry was noted for Grain tonnage, for loading at the outports, including Boston at 5s. 3d.@5s. 6d.; at Philadelphia at 6s. 3d.@6s. 6d., and at Baltimore at 7s. 3d. ℔ quarter....For Dundalk, a Norwegian bark, hence, with about 2,800 quarters Grain at 6s. 9d. ℔ quarter....For Antwerp or Bremen, a British ship with about 10,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 6d. ℔ bbl....For Bremen, a British ship, 1,048 tons, with about 7,000 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 7½d. ℔ bbl....For the Continent, a vessel with about 4,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms....For Bordeaux, an American ship, 1,117 tons, hence, with Tobacco, on private terms, quoted about 37s. 6d....For Naples, an Italian bark, 360 tons, hence, with Tobacco, reported on private terms. ....For Pernambuco, a British brig, 453 tons, (to arrive from Belfast,) with Coal, from Sidney, at $5, gold, ℔ ton....For New-York, a schooner, with Lumber, from Brunswick, reported at $6 25.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 7.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat in fair demand but at lower rates; No. 2 Chicago Spring, $1 10¼, spot; $1 08⅝, seller October; $1 08½, seller November; $1 08¼, seller all the year; No. 3 do., $1; Rejected, 87c.@88c. Corn—Good demand but at lower rates; No. 2 Mixed, 56⅜c.@56½c., spot and seller October; 53c. bid, seller November; 48c. bid, seller all the year; Rejected, 55c. Oats dull; No. 2, 32¾c. bid, spot; 32¾c., seller October; 31⅝c., seller all the year. Barley inactive; lower at 97c.@97½c., spot; 97½c., seller October; 95c., seller November. Rye dull but unchanged. Pork buoyant but unsettled at $22 75@$23, spot; $22 35, seller October; $19 17½, seller all the year. Lard quiet and weak at 13¼c. spot; $12 05@$12 10, seller all the year. Bulk Meats scarce and firm. Shoulders, 9½c.; Short Rib Middles held at 14c.; Short Clear Middles, 14½c.; these prices for Winter cured loose, which are nearly sold out. Whisky, $1 14. At the afternoon call of the Board: Wheat easy at $1 09½, October; $1 08⅜, November. Corn unchanged. Oats easier at 32⅝c., October; 3[illegible]c., November. Pork firmer at $22 40, October. Lard unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls.; Wheat, 79,000 bushels; Corn, 75,000 bushels; Oats, 83,000 bushels; Barley, 76,000 bushels; Rye, 8,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 81,000 bushels; Corn, 22,000 bushels; Oats, 24,000 bushels; Barley, 12,000 bushels; Rye, 400 bushels.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Lake Receipts—3,300 bbls. Flour, 9,600 bushels Wheat, 2,500 bushels Rye. Railroad Receipts—1,900 bbls. Flour, 10,000 bushels Wheat, 13,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 14,000 bushels Barley. Railroad Shipments—1,900 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 39,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 14,000 bushels Barley. Canal Shipments—To tide-water, 1,880 bbls. Flour, 76,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn; to interior points 14,500 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn. Canal Freights higher; Wheat, 7¼c.@7½c.; Corn, 6¾c.@7c.; Oats, 4¾c. to New-York, tolls included. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair inquiry; sales, 7,800 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 20; 1,800 bushels No. 1 do. at $1 30@$1 32; 1,800 bushels No. 1 hard do. at $1 35. Corn firm; not plenty; sales, 1,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 64c.; 20,000 do., to arrive, at 64c. Oats inactive. Rye neglected. Barley quiet, maltsters generally holding off for lower prices; sales, 8,000 bushels Canada on private terms. Seed quiet and unchanged. Peas and Beans dull and nominal. Pork dull and scarce; sales at $24 for Heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14c.@14½c. Highwines inactive; about $1 17.

TOLEDO, Oct. 7.—Flour active at $4 50@$7 50. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 37; No. 3 do., $1 24; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 27; No. 2 do., $1 17; extra, $1 35; Amber Michigan, spot and October, $1 24; November, $1 27; December, $1 30; No. 2 Amber Michigan, $1 06; No 2 Red Winter, spot and October, $1 26; Rejected Red, 92c.; Rejected Dayton and Michigan, 90c. Corn dull and nominal. Oats dull; No. 2, 37c.; November, 37¾c.; Michigan, 36c.; November, 37¾c.; Rejected, 29c. Freights to Buffalo 2½c.; to Oswego, 5c. Receipts—450 bbls. Flour, 32,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 37,000 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Corn, 17,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 7.—Flour quiet, unchanged. Wheat steady, with a fair demand; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 19; hard do., $1 27½; No. 2 do., $1 09⅜; October, $1 09⅝; November, $1 08⅝; No. 3 do., $1. Corn quiet; No. 2, 58½c. Oats opened easier, closed strong; No. 1, 35½c.; No. 2, 32¾c.@33c. Barley in fair demand, advanced; No. 2 Spring, cash and October, $1 08; November, $1 02; December, $1 01@$1 01½. Rye quiet, nominal. Provisions quiet but firm; Mess Pork, $22 50. Prime Lard, 13⅝c.@13½c. Freights quiet but firm; Wheat, to Buffalo, 3¼c.; to Oswego, 6¼c. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 178,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 127,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 7.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm; prime to choice, $1 35@$1 50. Corn steady with a moderate demand at 60c.@62c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet but steady at 75c.@80c. Pork—Demand fair and market firm at $22 50@$22 75; inside bid, small sales at outside price. Lard quiet but firm; Steam, 13⅜c.@13⅝c.; Kettle, 13¾c.@14c. Bulk Meats quiet but steady; Shoulders, 9⅝c.@9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13⅞c.@14c.; Clear Sides, 14⅜c.@14½c. Bacon scarce and firm; shoulders, 10⅛c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14⅞c.@15c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. Hogs dull; receipts mostly inferior; sales, Stockers, $6@$6 75; common light to good, $7@$7 75; good Butchers', $7 90@$8; receipts, 4,033 head; shipments, 85 head. Whisky—Demand active at $1 13. Butter dull but unchanged.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Flour unchanged; sales, 1,500 bbls. Wheat steady; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 35. Corn dull; sales at 72c. Barley unchanged; sales, 4,000 bushels No. 1 Canada at $1 22; 3,000 bushels No. 2 do. at $1 12. Corn-meal—Bolted, $31; Unbolted, $30. Mill-feed—Shorts, $19@$20; Ship-stuffs, $21@$22; Middlings, $28@$30. Canal Freights—Wheat 5¾c., Corn, 5¼c., and Barley, 4¾c., to New-York; Barley, 4c. to Albany, and 8c. to Philadelphia; Lumber, $2 10@$2 20 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—Barley, 19,300 bushels, Canal Shipments—Wheat, 8,500 bushels; Barley, 68,900 bushels; Lumber, 736,000 feet.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 7.—Flour—Demand active; City White Wheat, $6 50; State, $5 90@$6. Wheat dull and lower by ¾c.@1c.; Extra, $1 36; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 26; No. 2 White Fall, $1 17½; Amber Michigan, $1 26. Corn quiet but steady; No. 1 Mixed, 67c. Oats quiet but firm; White Western Michigan, 43½c.; Mixed, 37¾c. bid. Barley quiet but firm; State, $2 20 ℔ cental. Receipts—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 59,000 bushels; Corn, 1,000 bushels; Oats, 7,000 bushels; Barley, 2,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 2,000 bbls.; Wheat, 41,000 bushels; Oats, 3,000 bushels; Barley, 1,000 bushels.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 7.—Flour quiet but unchanged. Wheat nominally $1 19@$1 25. Corn dull at 58c.@63c. Oats dull at 36c.@43c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions steady and firm; nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14c.; Clear Sides, 14½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 15c.; Clear Sides, 15½c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 16c. Lard quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet and unchanged at $1 13. Bagging quiet but steady at 13½c.@14c.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., Oct. 7.—Sugar easier; common to good common, 7¾c.@8¼c.; fair to fully fair, 8½c.@9¼c.; prime to choice, 9½c.@10c. Molasses—12 bbls. received to-day, the first this season, classed as prime, and sold at 65c.@66c. Corn-meal firmer at $3 05@$3 10. Corn quiet at 70c.@74c. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—New-York sight, ⅛@¼ discount; Sterling—Commercial, $5 52½@$5 53½; Bank, $5 58. Gold, 117.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Wheat—Only a moderate milling demand at steady prices; sales, 1 car lot of extra White Michigan at $1 50 for city milling. Rye nominally 85c.@90c. Corn without material change; sales, 5 cars prime Western Mixed at 71c. Barley unchanged; sales, 3 cars No. 2 six-rowed State, regular, at $1 12; 9 cars No. 2 Canada, stained, at $1 10. Oats dull, 38c.@52c. being the extreme figures.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 7.—Printing Cloths nominally 4¾c. for best 64x64 goods, but the small business is done at ⅛c. off that figure.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 7.—Spirits Turpentine firm at 33c. Resin quiet and nominal at $1 35 for Strained. Tar steady at $1 40.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Cattle—Receipts to-day, 289 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 9,622 head, or 566 cars, 289 cars of which were through consignments and the balance on sale here, against 530 cars for the same time last week, a difference is the run for the week thus far of 36 cars more and 62 cars for the same week last year; market quiet and demand light; all fresh arrivals were through consignments; all good Cattle remaining unsold were shipped East in first hands; a few lots of common trash were unsold. Sales, 700 head, as follows: Indiana Steers, averaging 950, 1,250, and 1,314 lb., at $3 15, $5 25, and $5 50; Cows and stock and thin Steers at unchanged prices. Sheep and Lambs—No fresh arrivals to-day, leaving the total supply for the week thus far 15,600 head, against 19,800 head for the same time last week, and 14,600 for the same week last year; market opened moderately active, with prices a shade stronger for best offerings for shippers; sales, 2,000 head, the majority of which were for the Eastern trade, leaving 6 cars unsold; quality generally poor; sales of Michigan Sheep, ranging from 80 to 84 lb., at $4 25@$4 50; Indiana do., averaging 83, 86, and 94 lb., at $4, $4 25, and $4 40; Ohio Sheep, averaging 85 lb., at $4 25. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 4,000 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 18,600 head, against 14,400 head for the same time last week, and 19,600 head for the same week last year; market dull and slow; demand light; New-York dealers buying only to supply immediate wants; quality generally poor; sales, 700 head; about 10 cars unsold; Yorkers, $7 70@$7 90; heavy Hogs, $8@$8 15.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000 head; dull, weak, unchanged; shipments, 1,850 head. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000 head; weak, unsettled, lower; light, $7 50@$8 05; heavy, $7 25@$7 90; choice Philadelphia, $8 50; Shippers', $6 50@$7; shipments, 6,000 head. Sheep steady, easier; receipts, 1,100 head; sales at $3 62½@$4 37½.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—Cotton firm; good demand; Middling, 13c.; Low Middling, 12⅝c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅞c.; net receipts, 4,307 bales; gross, 5,529 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 3,950 bales, sales, 4,500 bales; stock, 49,155 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 7.—Cotton steady and demand good; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 12¼c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅜c.; net receipts, 1,083 bales; export to Great Britain, 202 bales; coastwise, 865 bales; sales, 1,765 bales; stock, 16,588 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 7.—Cotton firmer; Middling, 12½c.; Low Middling, 12c.; Good Ordinary, 11½c.; net receipts, 546 bales; exports, coastwise, 957 bales; sales, 2,700 bales; stock, 13,477 bales.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 7.—Cotton very strong; Middling, 12⅞c.; Low Middling, 12⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 3,822 bales; sales, 2,163; stock, 37,194 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 7.—Cotton firmer for good grades; Middling, 13c.@13⅛c.; Low Middling, 12⅝c.@12¾c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅞c.@12c.; net receipts, 3,027 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 29,165 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 7—12:30 P. M.—The Directors of the Bank of England, at their meeting to-day, fixed the minimum rate of discount at the bank at 2½ ℔ cent. The rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government Securities is 1 ℔ cent.

1:30 P. M.—Consols for money, 94 1-16; for the account, 94⅛.

3 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England has decreased £1,053,000 during the past week. Erie Railway Shares, 15⅜.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £139,000. The proportion of the bank reserve to liability, which last week was 48⅝, is now 40⅛ ℔ cent.

4 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅜ ℔ cent., which is ⅛ ℔ cent. below the Bank of England rate. Erie Railway Shares, 15¼.

4:15 P. M.—Consols for money, 93 15-16; for the account, 94 1-16. Erie Railway Shares, 15⅛.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The specie in the Bank of France has decreased 15,785,000 francs during the past week. Exchange on London, 25f. 21c. for short sight. Rentes, 65f. 60c.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is strong; Middling Uplands, 6 13-16d.; Middling Orleans, 7 3-16d.; sales, 18,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 400 bales, of which 50 bales are American. Cotton to arrive strong. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped November and December, at 6⅞d.; do., do., October delivery, at 6 13-16d.; sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, shipped November and December, at 7 1-16d.; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 6⅞d.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped November and December, at 6 3-16d. Provisions—Cheese, 55s. 6d. ℔ cwt. for fine American. Produce—Tallow, 48s. 3d. ℔ cwt.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 10,100 bales were American.

2:30 P. M.—Cotton—Middling Uplands, 6⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 7¼d.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped November and December, per sail, at 6⅞d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 7—5:30 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 9½d.@10d.; Spirits of Petroleum, 10½d.@11½d.

LONDON, Oct. 7—3 P. M.—Tallow, 52s. 9d.@53s. ℔ cwt. for 1875.

Evening—Linseed Cake, £10 15s. ℔ ton. Linseed-oil, 24s. 3d.@24s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine, 24s.@24s. 3d. ℔ cwt.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

ENGLISH HARNESS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, FOR SALE AT PRIVATE STABLE, (which is to let,) No. 42 West 18th st., near 6th av.

HARNESS—A set each, double, tandem, and four-horse, for drag or break, all London made.

HORSES—A pair of high-stepping phaeton horses, 15.2, chestnut and bay, very grand goers in single, double, and tandem harness.

CARRIAGES—A Stanhope phaeton and tandem cart, both by London builders.

A saddle, riding, watering, and exercising bridles, horse clothing, and stable tools and furniture.

TO RENT—IN 38TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY, A first-class stable, two box and five single stalls; second story finished for a family; possession at once. Apply on the premises or at No. 64 Leonard st., corner of Church.

TO LET—TWO STALLS, PLACE FOR ONE CARriage, rooms for coachman. No. 17 West 44th st.

DRY GOODS.

BOOTS AND SHOES EXCLUSIVELY.

REDUCED PRICES.

GENTLEMEN'S SHOES, $4; LADIES' BOOTS, $4; MISSES AND CHILDREN'S OF ALL KINDS. IRON CLADS, A strong and serviceable shoe for boys and youths.

CANTRELL, NO. 241 4TH AV.

MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS' 250 ENTIRELY new designs marble, slate, and wood mantels. Manufactures iron cresting, stable fixtures, fence, grates, weather vanes, &c. Wholesale and retail. Send for catalogues, No. 73 Hudson st. opposite Worth st.

300 MARBLEIZED AND MARBLE MANTELS, new designs, from $12 upward, closing out at a great reduction for cash; marble turning for the trade. A. KLABER, 134 East 18th st., near 3d av.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A REGULAR MEETing of this Institute will be held in the hall of the New-York Historical Society, corner of 2d av. and 11th st., on THURSDAY, the 14th day of October, at 8 o'clock P. M. CHAS. McK. LEOSER, Recording Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER BROADWAY.

Steadfast patrons are a fair test of a school. Well-known names of last-year patrons follow. Prefixed numbers show the years of patronage:

19—John Auchincloss.	9—John Brooks.
11—Henry M. Alexander.	8—Benjamin Curtis.
11—Henry Day.	8—Parker Handy.
9—John S. Boyd.	8—Calvin E. Knox.

Nearly all have had sons fitted for college. Many good boys have entered. Only such desired.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, REMOVED to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school. Single rooms for those who apply in time.

The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.

Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

YALE SCHOOL OF THE FINE ARTS. YALE COLLEGE, NEW-HAVEN, CONN. Course of instruction covering three years. First year, drawing from the antique and from life: perspective. Second year, drawing from life: elementary studies in painting; anatomy. Third year, painting from life: composition; theory and history of art. Full courses of lectures provided in addition to the technical discipline of the studios. The school is open to both sexes. Send for circular. Address JOHN F. WEIR, Director.

FOR YOUNG LADIES BETWEEN FOURteen and eighteen; unsurpassed advantages of class study, under the best instructors, with free use of a rare library for reference, in a charming New-England home; unexceptionable references required. For circulars, address Box No. 84, Stockbridge, Mass.

MISS HAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children on THURSDAY, Sept. 23; a separate class for boys on Oct. 1; a punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested. Their Kindergarten, under the charge of Mme. and Miss KRIEGE, will reopen Oct. 4; training class for kindergartners Nov. 1. All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy park, New-York.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st. near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

MARGUERITE INSTITUTE. MRS. E. F. WAIT'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL For Young Ladies and Little Girls, No. 13 East 46th st., between 5th and Madison avs., Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1875.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Courses in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology and Natural History, Analytical and Applied Chemistry. Examinations for admission Sept. 28; opens Oct. 4. For catalogues address C. F. CHANDLER, 49th st., corner 4th av.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, is now open for the year and rapidly filling up. Education for business men and women. No term divisions. Separate instruction. Call or send for circular. S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH, Successors to MISS HINSDALE, Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a Kindergarten for little girls and boys.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

MISS ADELAIDE GANNON'S FRENCH, English, and German family school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 13. Principal of Musical Department, Miss Louise Eckstein, the eminent English pianiste. Address Merview Home Academy, Babylon, Long Island.

MISS McINTOSH ASKS THE ATTENTION of parents to her Home Classes for Young Ladies, who, desiring a thorough English culture, are yet unable to give so many hours to study as are demanded by an ordinary school course. For further information apply to Miss McINTOSH, No. 138 East 19th st.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, FOUNDED A. D. 1820. No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av., (Late No. 101 West 14th st.) Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal. A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. Session begins Sept. 20.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York. Boys and young gentlemen carefully trained for college and for business. Refers to Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., Hon. Abram Hewitt, and others. Send for circular.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children. Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.) The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875. KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons:

Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby,	Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet,
Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock,	Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss,
Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith,	Rev. Dr. Thos. S. Hastings,
Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse,	Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—English, Classics, French, German, Botany, Gymnasium. As having many years' experience of this school may be mentioned: Wm. Adams, John E. Burrill, F. J. Bumstead, M. D.; Henry Drisler, LL. D.; John H. Iselin, Judge Wm. Mitchell.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS SEPT. 27, 1875. School hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. Eight boarding pupils received; application should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

GARDNER INSTITUTE, No. 620 5th av., New-York, Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30. The lecture season will commence Oct. 7, from 4 to 5 in the afternoon. The school omnibus will call for pupils.

MISS AYRES' ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av., NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE. English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, with kindergarten for children, No. 658 Lexington ave. Reopens Sept. 6. Applications personally or by letter.

MRS. WILLIAMES, assisted BY MISS CRUTTENDEN, announces the EIGHTEENTH YEAR of her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 26 West 39th st. Prompt attendance is requested on Thursday, Sept. 23.

MRS. JULIA W. GREEN WILL OPEN A primary and preparatory school, (English, French, and German,) for girls Sept. 28 at No. 68 West 36th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Mrs. Green will be at home after Sept. 14.

BOY'S BOARDING-SCHOOL, DOWNINGTOWN, CHESTER COUNTY, PENN. First-class New-York references. Send for a catalogue. F. DONLEARY LONG, A. M., Principal.

FROST JOHNSON'S ART SCHOOL. Studio now ready for the reception of pupils, No. 35 Association Hall; the Painting Class will commence at once.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

TWO FRENCH CLASSES NOW FORMING for ladies, by a Parisian lady teacher of experience; highest references given. Address Mme. G., No. 45 East 22d st.

PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN IN FRENCH, German, and drawing. Address PROFESSOR, Post Office Box No. 4,001, New-York.

TEACHERS supplied with schools, and schools and families with teachers, at the Educational Bureau, 27 Union square. ANNA RANDALL-DIEHL, Manager.

MISS PEGRAM'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR young ladies and children will begin the 30th September. For circulars apply at No. 178 Madison av.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' ENGLISH, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st st.

MRS. LEVERETT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children re-opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29. No. 32 West 18th st.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st., reopens Sept. 22.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies', Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL will reopen Sept. 23, at No. 1,193 Broadway. The Principal can be seen at the rooms after Sept. 13.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN and private instruction. Circulars sent. Thos. R. Ash, 17 E.16th st.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE. Central Park and 6th av. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Prospectus sent on application.

Collegiate Institute, No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City. (Location delightful and easy of access.) DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Thirty-third year begins Sept. 13, 1875. Circulars at bookstores and at the institute.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS, NO. 167 MADISON AV. This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application. MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL. Boarding and Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector. No. 21 West 32d st., New-York. A separate department for young boys. Dr. Irving's classes for the study of the English language, literature, and the fine arts will begin THURSDAY, NOV. 4.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, *No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.*

MISS COMSTOCK'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.,) facing Reservoir square. Boarding pupils limited to sixteen. School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27, KINDERGARTEN Oct. 1. Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

MADAME O. DA SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

MESSRS. CHURCHILL & MAURY'S SCHOOL, NO. 448 MADISON AV. Term begins Sept. 21. Principals may be seen after Sept. 12, at the school, from 10 to 2. MARLBOROUGH CHURCHILL, MYTTON MAURY.

MISS VAN WAGENEN will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 49th st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23. SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to the cultivation of PURE and ELEGANT ENGLISH, while French and German are so taught, by Professors of education and refinement, that they may be of practical utility.

KINDERGARTEN.—MRS. KRAUS-BOELTE, A three years' pupil and co-worker of Froebel's widow, seventeen years' experience in Germany, England, and America, and of Prof. John Kraus, of the Pestalozzi Diesterweg Froebel School, reopen their Kindergarten and intermediate class Oct. 4, and normal training school for Kindergarten teachers Nov. 1, at Nos. 1,266 and 8 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts. Address as above.

Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st. Mrs. SYLVANUS REED'S SCHOOL, OPENS, SEPT. 30; KINDERGARTEN, OCT. 5. Ladies wishing to join the classes of Prof. Nairne in belles-lettres and of Dr. Lubberton, in history, will apply at once.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK, Between 37th and 38th sts. MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

A LADY OF MATURE YEARS AND GREAT experience in caring for young people wishes remunerative employment; will take them in her country home, or travel South or to California, guiding and educating in all pertaining to life's duties. Address MOTHER, Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

AT NYACK-ON-HUDSON.—THE RIVERSIDE Institute thoroughly educates twenty young ladies; home culture; advantages unsurpassed; superb residence. Terms $400 to $500, and no extras. Opens Sept. 22. References, the Nyack clergy and Commodore Wm. Voorhis.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, reopened her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen, at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st., for the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c. A. COLIN, M. E., Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N. and Prof. Naval Academy.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' ENGlish, French, and German Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 23 West 48th st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MADISON AV., BETWEEN 83D AND 84TH STS.—French, English, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children. Terms moderate.

KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING CLASS for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 22, at No. 44 East 43d st.; oldest and best Kindergarten in the City; all the Froebel occupations. Miss E. M. COE, Prin.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, one block from N. Y. University, begins 39th year Sept. 13; primary, commercial, and classical departments. M. M. Hobby, B. S. Lassiter, Prins.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical, Mathematical School for Boys will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 908 6th av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars address Principals, HENRY W. SIGLAR and J. MACNIE.

CLASSES RESUMED AT THE ACADEMY of the Sacred Heart, No. 49 West 17th st., New York, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

MR. CORNWALL'S English, French, and Classical School for Boys, No. 1,267 Broadway will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

MISS H. B. SMITH, NO. 208 WEST 43D ST., will resume her lessons with young ladies Oct. 7, 1875, in classes or singly.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

ARCHITECTURAL AND MECHANICAL Drawing. Prof. A. COLIN, No. 1,267 Broadway.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 YOUNG BOYS, ($250.) E. HINDS' Institute, Hempstead, L. I.

MISS S. M. ROGERS will reopen her school, Lexington av., south-east corner 37th st., Sept. 20.

TEACHERS.

MRS. MITCHELL, (DIPLOMEE, PARIS and Berlin,) supplies families and schools with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors for all educational branches; information given of good schools, private classes, and professors of modern languages and music. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar, and gold medalist of foreign university, desires private pupils; prepares for college, (English or American;) highest City references. Address TEACHER, Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY TEACHER CAN receive a few private pupils, singly or in a class. Instructs in Latin, higher mathematics, and English branches. History and literature a specialty. Refers to schools and patrons. Address H. W., Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHILDREN'S VISITING GOVERNESS.—A lady who has taught for six years in one family will instruct young children at their parents' residence; is authorized to refer to Mr. JOHN J. CISCO, No. 59 Wall st.

A LADY, FIRST-CLASS TEACHER OF piano, wants five more pupils; references, pupils and certificates; terms not extravagant. Address or call, No. 584 7th av.

A YOUNG LADY FROM THE NORTH OF Germany gives lessons to ladies for thirty cents. Address BERLIN, Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT FOR morning hours in a family or school for English and music; highest references. Address W. E., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A TEACHER WHO HAS SEVERAL HOURS a day at his disposal seeks a few pupils who need careful private instruction. Address PRINCETONIAN, Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DEPOSITORS in the Freedman's Savings Bank can be aided in obtaining their checks for the First Dividend. SAM. L. HARRIS, No. 658 Broadway, corner Bond st.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCT. 8, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OVERLAND ROUTE—Mr. H. J. Montague, John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. Stuart Robson.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—OUR BOYS.—Mr. James Lewis, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—GIROFLÉ-GIROFLA.—Mlle. Geoffroy, Mlle. Duparc, Mons. Duplan.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—NICHOLAS NICKLEBY.—Mr. George Belmore.

STEINWAY HALL.—GRAND CONCERT—Mlle. Teresa Titiens, Mme. Goddard, Miss Prager, Mr. Tom Karl.

PARK THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—AROUND THE WORLD—(Grand spectacle.)

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ida Vernon, Mr. Frederic Robinson.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—NOVELTY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, MECHANICS, AND AGRICULTURE.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical pretenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

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The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

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THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

THE TIMES BY THE FAST MAIL TRAINS.

The Fast Mail trains to the West now enable subscribers to obtain THE TIMES *within a radius of 500 miles from New-York City on the day of its publication, and as far West as Chicago within twenty-four hours. By this arrangement* THE SUNDAY TIMES *has largely increased the area of its circulation, and can be purchased before noon in towns as remote from New-York as Syracuse and Harrisburg. The demand for this journal is already very large, and in order to insure attention notice should be given at once of any increase in the orders from newsdealers.*

The lot of the Turkish bondholder can hardly be called an enviable one. His anxiety over the result of the northern insurrection has barely ended before he sees half his investment canceled by the decree of the Sublime Porte providing that for five years from January next, that is, during the period of the probable disappearance of the Turkish Empire, "the interest on, and the redemption of, the public debt be paid half in cash and half in five per cent. bonds." Western Democrats who propose to pay off the debt in legal tenders, or in other words, bonds paying no interest at all, may profitably take note of the modified repudiation which finds favor in the East. It is true that Turkey is at the tail of civilization, while the United States are generally understood to be at the head. But then it has always been observed that extremes meet. As Western theories of finance are constructed in defiance of either principle or experience, it may be useless to suggest that the effect of this action on the value of Turkish securities will afford a fair criterion as to what we may expect in the event of the theories of ALLEN and CARY being approved by a majority of our people.

We mentioned yesterday a rumor to the effect that the Democratic leaders in this State were using money against the Allen ticket in Ohio. It appears that a certain firm known as the "GOODSELL BROTHERS"—formerly of Michigan, then of Chicago, and now of New-York—has been retained by the managers. This "firm" is only too well known to insurance companies, many of which it has bled from time to time with great success. It publishes one or two so-called newspapers, and contrives to turn them to pretty good account, as appears from the following document:

NEW-YORK, May 19, 1871.

Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company, Dr.:

To personal services to date, and to the articles entitled "The Thug Warfare in Life Insurance," and "The Vindication of the Knickerbocker Company," $5,000. Received payment,

J. H. & C. W. GOODSELL.

These GOODSELLS have enlarged their field of operations of late, and it is quite natural that Mr. TILDEN should have engaged them to assist him in his work of "Reform." Has he ever made any inquiries about them?

It is rather a curious spectacle to find the head of a City department suing the City for the recovery of a claim against it. Commissioner MARTIN, of the Park Department, has the distinction of being at once the servant of the tax-payers, and one of the persons whose interest it is to bleed them. Together with Messrs. JOHN N. LEWIS and NEVIN W. BUTLER, Mr. MARTIN was appointed a Commissioner of Estimate and Assessment to take land for the opening of Tenth avenue. The bill was duly filed, amounting to $4,128 60, for the onerous services performed by these Commissioners. Payment was refused on the ground that under the law of April 24, 1862, compensation for services performed in connection with street openings should not exceed 30 cents per lineal foot, and that the amount charged by Mr. MARTIN and his colleagues was greatly in excess of the sum allowed by statute. The defense was thrown out by Judge DONOHUE as "frivolous," and the judgment was affirmed by the General Term. The case was carried to the Court of Appeals, but the new Corporation Counsel withdrew the appeal, and Mr. MARTIN got his money. Yet up-town property owners are unreasonable enough to complain that their lots are hardly worth the assessments levied on them.

The fact that Mr. JOHN MORRISSEY has decided not to appear as a candidate in the Fourth Senatorial District has no bearing whatever on the progress of the Independent Democratic movement against Tammany Hall. MORRISSEY'S quarrel with KELLY has been mainly a personal matter from the first, and in conducting it he has been guided rather more by personal than public considerations. The probability is that had MORRISSEY been elected to represent the Fourth Senate District, his vote would not have been for sale; there is a strong likelihood that the vote of the regular Democratic nominee will be. That represents all the loss which the public interest will sustain from leaving the course practically open to Tammany Hall. But it should be steadily recognized that the true nucleus of the anti-Tammany movement is to be found among the Independent Democrats, composed largely of German citizens. They represent all classes of the community, and are actuated by motives of unquestionable purity. Their organization is growing in strength every day, and has already attained proportions which give the Tammany managers serious uneasiness. If KELLY and his friends place any good men on their ticket, it will be in virtue of the necessity imposed on them by the formidable character of the opposition which they have to face.

Another feud has been added to the already numerous ones which distract the Democracy of the State. The river counties of the Second Judicial District—Dutchess, Putnam, Westchester, and Rockland—claim, "by long-established custom," the right to nominate the candidate for Justice of the Supreme Court. Judge TAPPEN having been renominated yesterday at the Democratic Convention held in Brooklyn, the river county delegates considered their rights ignored, and withdrew from the convention. The seceding delegates are to hold a convention of their own next week, and in the probable event of their nomination of an independent candidate, the success of the Republican nominee will be secured beyond all possibility of doubt.

A correspondence appears to have taken place between the Mayor and the Controller on the subject of paying City laborers employed on the boulevard and elsewhere for services which they do not perform. After the pay-rolls of these men have been certified in legal form by the Commissioner of Public Works and his subordinates, the Controller has no option but to pay them. It is, nevertheless, perfectly proper that Mr. GREEN should remind the Mayor, as he seems to have done, that some action ought to be taken to prevent the undisguised robbery of property-owners which is connived at by the officials of the Department of Public Works. As has been frequently pointed out in these columns, and as up-town property-owners have taken numerous occasions to state, the laborers employed by the City do not give more than a quarter of a day's work in return for a day's pay. From inspectors and foremen downward, the whole gang are engaged in a conspiracy to lengthen out the job they have on hand, and defraud the tax-burdened people who have to pay for it. The Mayor cannot plead ignorance of these facts; and had he been disposed to do his duty, he would long ago have ordered an investigation into them. We trust that the Senate Committee will take an early opportunity to supply the Mayor's neglect in this particular.

THE REFORMERS.

We are very sorry to find that the new party of "Reform"—better known as the Democratic Party—shows a disposition to quarrel over the spoils before they have got them. The services of a friendly newspaper have been called in to do the work of "harmonizing" the unruly followers of "TILDEN'S gonfalon." The advice which it gives them is this: "Do not let the public see what a hungry and disreputable set you are until they have voted for you under cover of Mr. TILDEN'S highly respectable figurehead. Hide behind him till after election, and then you may safely demand anything you like." This is really only a paraphrase of the counsel given by the *Herald*. Let the City Democrats, it said last Tuesday, "wait until the great battle is won before they insist upon their own claims." "When that fight is over, we shall only be too glad to listen to [their] hopes and grievances." Yesterday it repeated the hint, though in a more cautious strain. It evidently came from an older hand. Personal "claims" must be put aside for the time. Boss KELLY is recommended to "abate" his "impulsive arrogance." No doubt KELLY has been told the same thing privately very often of late, but it reveals a pretty state of affairs within the Democratic Party when the Boss has to be talked to in open meeting, and rebuked for his arrogance.

The truth is, and surely everybody can see it plainly enough, that the Democrats find this new part of "Reform" a very hard one to play. There is nothing in their past training which leads up to it. It is like putting a notorious rowdy in a clean shirt and collar and making him go to church. He may not get up and swear aloud at the parson, but he will feel very much out of his element, and be very glad when it is all over. In 1871, the Republicans of this State did, indeed, succeed in making Reform "fashionable." Mr. TILDEN, alone of his party, jumped in just in the nick of time to save his own reputation. But nine-tenths of the Democratic Party in the City and State have no notion what Reform means. They want to get back to place and power, and it is dinned into their ears that if they will only get behind Mr. TILDEN, and follow closely wherever he may lead, they will once more be masters of New-York. But some of them are impatient, and will not wait until the public has been carefully lulled to sleep. One wants Recorder HACKETT'S office, another wants the Surrogate's, and so it goes on, down to the smallest post on the list. "Be quiet and you shall have them," says the *Herald*. "Don't you see that we are on our best behavior just now? The foolish public think that you are all like SAMMY TILDEN, highly respectable and virtuous men, loving reform more than you do your cocktail or your dinner. If they once catch a sight of you, we are all lost." We can easily imagine Mr. TILDEN'S anxiety. He must often wish that he led some other party, or that his party had some other leader.

Reform from the Democrats of New-York! Well, if the people think they will get it, they deserve to suffer the consequences of their credulity. We are still smarting under the heavy load of taxation laid upon us for the sins of Tammany under TWEED and SWEENY. Before our finances have been brought into a manageable shape, the people are expected to go to the polls and vote for a revival of the Tweed rule, with a mere change of Boss. We do not say that they will not do it. Did they not vote for Tammany until they stood disgraced before the whole world? And all that time Mr. TILDEN was the guiding spirit of the Democratic Party. Now he is a Reformer, but not one word of protest does he utter against the removal of honest Judges from the bench to make room for KELLY'S tools. He knows what is going on far better than any of our readers, but he will not or dare not interfere. He is too busy, as one of his admirers says, in "handing Bosses over to the Police." It is a pity that he does not begin with Boss KELLY. Next Monday Tammany will produce its list of nominations to the Judiciary. We advise our readers to look out carefully for it. They will then see that while Mr. TILDEN is preaching "Reform" in the State, the real controllers of the party intend anything but Reform in the City.

The Republicans, who demolished Tammany under TWEED, have put candidates in the field against whom no one has dared to breathe a word. It is not pretended that Mr. FREDERICK SEWARD, or any other gentleman on the State ticket, would connive at canal robberies or any other robberies. But the people are assured that Mr. BIGELOW is the only man capable of serving them properly. If they knew as much about him as we do, they would know that he is utterly unfitted to hold any place of trust or responsibility. They will find it out sooner or later, as we found it out—to our cost. It may be that they will decide not to pay too high a price for their experience. Thousands of Democrats will have nothing to do with BIGELOW on any terms. He is likely to be the best "scratched" candidate who ever ran for office. And it is not conceivable that any Republican will vote for this miserable renegade in preference to FREDERICK SEWARD.

MR. LATHAM'S LETTER.

We reprint this morning, from the *Nation* of yesterday, an interesting and valuable letter written by Mr. ALFRED LATHAM, a Director and ex-Governor of the Bank of England, in which he reviews the financial condition of the United States with great clearness and good sense. Mr. LATHAM'S position and experience would, in any case, give his criticism considerable authority, and this will be enhanced in the present instance by the evidence which his letter contains that he has given to our finances an unusual amount of careful and patient study, and has acquired a knowledge of them not only generally correct, but minutely so.

Mr. LATHAM states, as of his own knowledge, derived from correspondence with the late Mr. HOOPER, of Massachusetts, that it was the intention of Mr. CHASE, when he recommended the issue of Government notes, to secure their reduction and ultimate redemption as promptly as was possible. We have no doubt of the entire accuracy of this statement. Indeed, it would have been a complete impossibility that Mr. CHASE should, at the time the Government notes were proposed, have entertained any other view with reference to them. It is not many years since our present remarkable currency had its birth, but so completely has the public mind been modified by dealing with and in it, so entirely has the old standard of value been banished from our daily associations, that it is difficult to recall the manner in which the country regarded the legal tenders originally. Yet nothing can be more certain than that they were then looked upon exclusively as a species of loan, justified, if at all, only by the terrible necessities of the time, and to be repaid at the earliest possible moment. Had it been then suggested that they were "money" in themselves—as the Democratic candidates for Governor in Ohio and Pennsylvania now agree that they are—the country would have had none of them. Mr. CHASE would have lost his place by such a proposition. Congress would have refused authority for a loan in any form that could lead to such perversion of fact and such disastrous error. The people would have rejected the notes themselves, as not a loan in any shape, not even a forced loan, but out-and-out robbery, which would have been their real character. Times have changed since then, and so large a part of the community are ignorant and indifferent as to the real nature of the greenbacks, that a considerable number of shrewd politicians think that they can secure possession of the National Government by opposing their redemption and advocating their indefinite issue.

Another historical point of some importance is referred to by Mr. LATHAM, to which we take the liberty of calling the attention of our readers, because an assertion which we have had occasion to make that England never had a currency like our own, has been disputed. Mr. LATHAM points out that, whereas our Government notes are both "lawful money and legal tender," that is, they must be accepted when offered at their par value as an absolute legal discharge of indebtedness, the bank notes in England during the restriction were only "legal tender," that is, a tender of them could be pleaded in arrest of execution, but the creditor could not be compelled to take them, and the debt remained. The distinction is obvious and important.

Mr. LATHAM quotes with approval a statement of Mr. DAVID A. WELLS, that "the thing to be done is to pay off and extinguish an overdue debt of $382,000,000." This is unquestionably the whole question in a nutshell; but the difficulties in the way are enormous. It is extremely hard to convey to the public mind the facts, in the first place that the greenbacks are a debt, and in the second place, that that debt is overdue. Yet we cannot stir a step until there is a general conviction of these two facts. The nature of our Governmental institutions is such that the Government can never move faster than popular opinion in a direction opposite to one that has been once adopted, and it cannot always move so fast. It takes from two to four years to secure a change of policy in national matters, even after a majority of the voters have made up their minds to have a change. And the only mode in which the process can be hurried is by the growth of a public sentiment which shall be that of so much more than a mere majority that politicians will obey it before it has acquired the means of changing them, if they refuse, for those who will obey. It is this fact which renders every event tending to educate the public mind exceedingly valuable. The canvass in Ohio, which, because it brings the national honor into question, is a misfortune, has, nevertheless, this redeeming fact about it, that it arouses public attention to a subject which the country cannot neglect without grave peril. And it is this fact also which should encourage those who are engaged, in Congress and elsewhere, in the discussion of this question to persevere in the work, and to use every possible means to awaken the country to its real character. To this Mr. LATHAM'S letter is an interesting contribution. We wish Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS could be induced to read it as Mr. LATHAM says he has read Mr. WELLS' pamphlet, "more than once and very carefully." It contains some practical facts in regard to the *value* of honesty in national finance that ought to correct the tendency of the times toward the opinion that we can win a return of prosperity by Government biggling with pieces of paper called "dollars."

Mr. LATHAM'S discussion of the proper restrictions to place on bank issues, when the greenbacks shall have been redeemed, is not the least important portion of his letter, though with the present prospect of accomplishing the redemption of the greenbacks, the discussion has only a remote, a sadly remote, interest. The closing words of Mr. LATHAM'S letter are very significant: "Bankers will not keep adequate reserves." This is undoubtedly true, when bankers are left to themselves; and it is also true that mere legislative dictation on the subject does not always compel them to do so. But it is possible that a method might be devised which would make it to the interest of note-holders to compel the keeping of reserves, and give them the means of using their power.

A SPECIMEN BRICK.

The Democratic Party, anxious, apparently, to show by its acts how little sincerity there is in its professions of reform, have nominated STEPHEN H. HAMMOND for Senator in the district composed of the Counties of Seneca, Ontario, and Yates. Mr. HAMMOND is a man of versatile political views, who became Deputy Attorney General in 1857, and managed to retain the post through all administrations down to the close of the Tweed-Hoffman dynasty, which latter he faithfully served.

In 1872, the Assembly directed its Committee on Insurance to investigate charges that the Superintendent of Insurance was in the habit of black-mailing the insurance companies doing business in this State. That committee, in pursuing the investigation, took over eleven hundred printed pages of testimony, which was published as Assembly Document No. 65 of that year. This document has, since Mr. HAMMOND blossomed out as a Reformer, become very scarce. It is said that he has sought to buy them all up, a statement which gains support from the undoubted fact that he has in vain sought to procure certificates from members of the committee that nothing appeared in the investigation to affect him unfavorably. We have a copy of the document before us, and propose to give our readers the benefit of a few passages from it. Before doing so, we must recall the fact that, under the law, when the Insurance Superintendent discovers that a company is unsound, it is his duty to report that fact to the Attorney General, and the latter officer is then authorized to take proceedings to wind up the company. Of course, in deciding whether to take such proceedings or not, the Attorney General is bound to act solely in the interests of good government, and without bias in favor of or against the company. This being so, what is to be said of the Attorney General, who, when a company is under examination by the Superintendent of Insurance, secretly takes a "counsel fee" of five thousand dollars from the company, for which he does not render, and is not expected to render, a particle of legitimate service? Yet that is precisely what Mr. Reform-Democratic HAMMOND did.

In the Fall of 1870, the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company of this City was subjected to examination by Mr. MILLER, the Superintendent of Insurance. The company claimed to be sound, probably was solvent, and yet at that time it was in such a condition, and some of the officers had done such acts, that a Superintendent of Insurance and a Deputy Attorney General could have found plausible excuses for closing the business. This being so, the company saw the desirability of having at least a favorable Deputy Attorney General, and, therefore, hastened to pay Mr. HAMMOND a retaining fee of $500, and to promise him $4,500 when he gave them a safe deliverance. They worked the "press" through GOODSELL & CO., as we have hinted elsewhere. There is more to say with regard to the GOODSELLS—at present we confine our attentions to HAMMOND. His contract was carried out, and he pocketed his five thousand dollars. The Assembly committee investigated this transaction only incidentally, and yet the testimony is as follows:

HENRY W. JOHNSON, the counsel of the Life Insurance Company, was asked:

Q.—Did you pay, directly or indirectly, any person any money for any purpose connected with that investigation? A.—I paid to associate counsel.

Q.—To whom? A.—Associate counsel; Mr. HAMMOND was associated with me—S. H. HAMMOND. *He was at that time Deputy Attorney General.*

Q.—What amount did you pay him? A.—I did not pay it to him in his capacity as Deputy Attorney General; all I paid Mr. HAMMOND was $500.

Q.—Have you ever heard that any other sum was paid to Mr. HAMMOND? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—By whom? A.—By the company. * * * A certain amount was agreed upon between the company and Mr. HAMMOND.

Q.—Did you know of that arrangement? A.—I was present.

Q.—What was the amount? A.—It was $4,500 in addition to the sum that had been paid.

Q.—Did you know at the time that he was Deputy Attorney General of the State? A.—I did.

Q.—Did you employ him for that reason? A.—No, Sir; not wholly.

Q.—Didn't you in part? A.—Well, I confess that had something to do with it.

Q.—If he had not been Deputy Attorney General would you have employed him in this matter? A.—Possibly not; but it is due to him that I should say in this connection that before retaining him I explained to him fully the condition of the company, and stated to him that the company was solvent, and that no proceedings on the part of the Attorney General would be necessary.

In other words, the accused assured the prosecuting officer that he was innocent of a crime for which he was under examination, and, therefore, the prosecuting officer took from him a counsel fee of $5,000!

Subsequently Mr. JOHNSON corrected his statement as to the payment of the $4,500, saying, "I have refreshed my memory by reference to my own check-book, and find that I gave my check for the amount. * * * I gave my check for the $4,500 to Mr. HAMMOND on the 12th of May, 1871; that was some weeks after the conclusion of the examination." Mr. HAMMOND having got $5,000, let us see what Mr. JOHNSON says he did for it:

Q.—Did Mr. HAMMOND attend this examination? A.—I don't think he attended the examination, but I consulted him a great many times in reference to it.

Q.—What did Mr. HAMMOND ever do in this matter, Mr. JOHNSON? A.—Beyond the consultations I had with him, I have no personal knowledge what he did.

Q.—Did you believe he did anything? A.—I did.

Q.—What? A.—Well, I respectfully submit that that is not a proper inquiry to make of me.

Q.—Do you know of his doing anything except the consultations he had with you? A.—I do not personally.

*Q.—Did you hear that he did? A.—Well, I don't think I am bound to answer that question so far as it relates to any conversation between Mr. Hammond and myself. * * * I have not heard from any one except himself that he did anything.*

Q.—What did he state to you that he did? A.—That I decline to answer.

* * * * * * * *

Q.—Can you state how many times you counseled with Mr. HAMMOND? A.—I could not.

Q.—Did you consult with him a dozen times? A.—I presume I did, but yet I won't swear positively that I did.

Q.—Where were these consultations had? A.—Sometimes at the Hoffman House, sometimes at my office, sometimes in the street, I think once or twice in the stage, and I think once or twice at the office of the company.

Q.—Was it generally known that Mr. Hammond was counsel for the company, outside of the company? A.—I am not aware that it was.

Q.—For what purpose did you employ Mr. Hammond? A.—I decline to state, except that I employed him as counsel, general counsel, in the case. I decline to state further than I have stated.

Q.—Was there any question of law arising in this examination? A.—I don't think I ought to answer the question at all; I will decline that.

Q.—Did you ever consult Mr. HAMMOND upon any question of law arising in this examination? A. decline to answer that further than I have already answered.

The Secretary of the Life Insurance Company was subsequently asked:

Q.—Did you ever see Mr. HAMMOND in your office during the investigation while I was conducting it? Did he participate in the matter at all to your knowledge? A.—Not that I know of. I don't know that I knew him by sight.

Such is the transaction as it appears under oath upon the Legislative records of the State. If there were any possible explanation or palliation, it was open to Mr. HAMMOND to make it. The investigation before the Assembly committee extended over two months, the evidence was published in the papers, but Mr. HAMMOND did not dare to go before the committee and submit himself to an examination.

We recall this record especially to the attention of the honest citizens of Seneca, Ontario, and Yates Counties, and ask them, without distinction of party, is this man HAMMOND a fit man to represent them in the Senate of New-York? Does it not show that HAMMOND, being Deputy Attorney General, took a counsel fee of five thousand dollars from a company against whom it might become his official duty to take immediate proceedings; that he was selected as "associate counsel" because of his official position; that he did nothing as "associate counsel"—apart from street and stage opinions—which any of the parties dare to state; that the matter presented no questions of law; that he never attended the examinations as to the matter of fact, and that his employment was carefully kept secret? If this is so, then we submit that no other conclusion can be drawn than that this five thousand dollars was a thinly-disguised bribe.

In spite of such a record, Mr. HAMMOND seems to think he can be chosen Senator by an intelligent constituency, relying probably upon the aid of the large fortune which he mysteriously accumulated during the dozen and more years spent at Albany as Deputy Attorney General on a salary averaging little, if anything, over two thousand dollars a year.

We believe he is greatly mistaken in his anticipations. The people do not mean to choose to represent them a man whose only claim to be a Reformer is that he stands in the greatest personal need of moral reformation.

THE FASHIONS.

The subject of "dress reform" has of late attracted a good deal of notice. Some of the ideas that have been advanced respecting it in certain quarters are rather more absurd than anything in the fashions themselves. But this by no means shows that the matter itself is not worthy of attention. There is scarcely anything that needs to be reformed at all, in reference to which there are not remedies proposed that are quite as bad as the disease. The consideration of this subject is at present principally confined to ladies' fashions. There have been times when a discussion of it would have been fully as appropriate to the apparel of the male as to that of the female sex. Up to about the beginning of the present century, the costume of a fashionable gentleman had, for hundreds of years, presented a series of successive styles, each of which seemed, as a general rule, to vie with the one that preceded it in being uselessly expensive and tastelessly elaborate. It is only within a comparatively recent period that laces, bright colors, and the like have been considered inappropriate to the gear of the rougher half of humanity. All this is changed. There is doubtless still room for criticism in regard to men's dress. But on the whole, the difference between a gentleman's ordinary rig and anything that could be suggested as more convenient and comfortable would, under most circumstances, be so slight that few people are inclined to regard it as of very much importance.

It is not likely that such an alteration will ever occur in the style of female dress as to cause ornament to give place to utility so completely as it has done in men's clothing. Nor, as we think, is a result of this kind at all desirable. Indeed, so far as the particular question of ornament is concerned, one great objection which we have to the present fashions is that there is so little that is really ornamental in them. The figure of a fashionable lady at the present time, either with or without a hat or bonnet, presents an outline about as devoid of symmetry and gracefulness as any object that is often met with. The principal complaint of the dress reformers is that the fashions are unhealthful and inconvenient. While there is some exaggeration in their ideas on these points, there is, unhappily, much truth in them. But greatly as the fashions contravene, in some respects, the laws of health and the principles of comfort, the manner in which they violate the intrinsic rules of beauty is still more marked. A dress reform that would do nothing more than to mitigate the gratuitous ill-taste often enjoined by the decrees of fashion would be in itself a change of no small value.

One of the most striking illustrations of woman's loveliness is the fact that there is no degree of ugliness in costume to which she does not impart the idea of beauty. Let any one who doubts this look over a series of engravings representing the fashions for the past two or three hundred years. Every one of these styles has been in its day the object of intense admiration. And yet how hideous many of them now appear! Ten years hence, and probably sooner than that, the fashions of our own day will seem not more attractive, and perhaps much less so, than the average of those that preceded them. Talk about woman's rights! Is there not a power here indicated for which man might well exchange the right of suffrage or the opportunity of holding office?

We occasionally hear a great deal said about "female vanity." So far as this and similar expressions are intended to intimate that the gentle sex are apt to have an overweening idea of their personal appearance, the circumstance of which we have just been speaking affords a conclusive answer to it. Their great fault in this respect is that they have too humble an opinion of themselves. They imagine that fashionable dress enhances their beauty; whereas they themselves impart to fashionable dress all its attractiveness. One of the things that are most needed for a real and genuine dress reform is that woman should learn to appreciate her own loveliness. For this purpose, we think a book of well-executed colored engravings, giving a history of fashions, would be eminently useful. There have been some such books, we are aware, but we know of none that are so complete as would be desirable. A work of the kind we mean would show as nothing else could do how female beauty has, at different periods, not only triumphed over the deformities of fashion, but has made even the most unsightly of them appear transcendently attractive. The fashions now in vogue should, by all means, be included in the work; for although they might not at present be useful for the purpose we have indicated, there are some of them, at least, which, after they have in the course of time been superseded, would be among the most valuable and instructive of all the styles represented.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Ex-Gov. Perham, of Maine, is to speak at Potsdam Junction on Thursday evening next.

Hon. Franklin W. Tobey was yesterday nominated for re-election to the State Senate by the Republican Convention for the Sixteenth District.

The Bergen County (N. J.) Democrats yesterday nominated Thomas W. Demarest for County Clerk, G. R. Herring for Sheriff, and H. B. Zabriskie, John Hayes, and J. J. De Baun for Coroners.

At the Republican Convention for Sullivan County, which was held in Monticello yesterday, F. W. Johnston was nominated for County Clerk, John O'Neil for Treasurer, and Hugh B. Holmes for Member of Assembly.

The Republican county nominations in Delaware County are: For County Treasurer, J. Savan Page; Superintendent of the Poor, Michael Miller; Coroner, Stephen H. Edick; Justice of Sessions, Stephen Van Dusen; School Commissioners, Alexander E. Montgomery and Ebenezer R. Harkness.

The Hartford *Courant* has returns from all but eight towns in Connecticut, and they show that the constitutional amendment changing the time of holding the State election, &c., is adopted by a majority of over 36,000. The other amendment, relating to the renewal of forfeited electoral privileges, has a majority of over 19,000.

The question of the eligibility of Hon. C. P. Vedder to a seat in the Senate has been raised, but Hon. A. B. Cornell, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, says that he has made inquiry of competent legal authority, and has thereby become satisfied that the position of Register in Bankruptcy does not render Mr. Vedder ineligible.

The Republican County Convention for Saratoga County made its nominations as follows: For County Clerk, James W. Horton; County Treasurer, James H. Wright; Superintendent of the Poor, James Tripp; Justice of Sessions, John Peck. Hon. George West was nominated for re-election to the Assembly in the First District, and William J. Hillis for School Commissioner.

At a recent meeting of the New-York State Republican Association in Washington, the Committee reported that during the preceding two weeks 166,000 documents had been sent for distribution in this State, and that the number would probably be doubled within a fortnight. A series of resolutions was adopted, warmly indorsing the nominations of the Saratoga Convention, and commending the platform, and appealing to all New-York voters to endeavor to vote at the coming election.

There seems to be a strong and growing feeling among the Republicans of Dutchess and Columbia Counties in favor of placing Hon. Abiah W. Palmer once more in the field as the candidate for the State Senate. The recent vote of the Eleventh District has not been a very encouraging one, but it is believed that with him as a candidate the Republicans would stand a good chance of redeeming it. His past legislative record has been excellent, and his personal popularity is great; and from his long and varied experience in legislative affairs it is doubtful if the Republicans of the district could make a stronger or more judicious nomination.

The woman suffragists of Massachusetts have appointed a committee, consisting of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Miss Keldron, and Mrs. Lincoln, to ascertain the views of political candidates in that State on the suffrage question.

Very many of the nominations for the Assembly have already been made in the country districts, and there appears to be a very general desire among the Republicans to elect worthy representatives. Nowhere has this more markedly appeared than in the First District of Oswego County, where Hon. George B. Sloan, whose record during the session of 1874 was a most creditable one, has been induced to take the field once more. This course, we doubt not, he has taken at some personal sacrifice to himself, but the State and the cause of true reform will be the gainer in the event of his election, and the Republicans of the district should see to it that the canvass is thus terminated.

The Richmond *Enquirer* is not altogether pleased with the long address of the Virginia Conservative Committee, at least so much of it as is devoted to the lugubrious setting forth of the wrongs and the grievances of the South. It asks "Now, why can't this past be dropped, especially when it has ceased to be even necessary as a warning for the future? We are not threatened now by Federal interference, and there is no probability that the enforcement or any other act will ever be brought into use again. Give us something about the future and its glorious possibilities—that is what the youth of the nation now needs—and not 'Bleeding Wrongs' or 'Bloody Shirts.' There is more danger from the Independents just now, and the repudiators, than from anything contained in any of the three amendments, for if the first go on as they have begun we shall have social equality before we know where we are, and if the second continue to gather strength the financial credit of the Commonwealth will be worthless and her name a by-word and reproach among the nations."

AMUSEMENTS.

MME. STERLING'S CONCERT.

Mme. Sterling gave a concert at Steinway Hall last evening. The lady's powerful voice has lost none of its volume since it was last heard in this City, and her delivery is as expressive as of old. She sang last night songs by Beethoven, Schubert, Barnby, and Macirone, and her performances had abundant appreciation. Mr. S. B. Mills took part in the entertainment, Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise," No. 10, being his principal contribution to the programme, the remaining selections of which were interpreted by Misses Beebe and Finch and Messrs. Nilsen and Aiken.

THE TITIENS CONCERTS.

At the third of the Titiens concerts this evening, Mme. Titiens will sing "Qui la voce," from "I Puritani;" "Kathleen Mavourneen," and "L'Ardita," and Mme. Goddard will play Mozart's sonata in A major and a "Scotch fantasia," by De Sinai. A Titiens matinee is announced for Saturday.

SPECTACLE AT THE ACADEMY.

The brilliant spectacular play called "Around the World," represented under the management of the Kiralfy Brothers, continues to attract large audiences to the Academy of Music. The performance, though replete with detail, is distinguished for remarkable smoothness. It should be borne in mind that "Around the World" will only be given throughout this and the coming week.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

Mr. Belmore will benefit by the representation at Booth's Theatre this evening, when "Nicholas Nickleby," with Mr. Belmore as *Newman Noggs*, will be acted.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A STRANGE STORY.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The notice in THE TIMES of Oct. 5 of a man missing from the steamer Providence, of the Fall River Line, during one of her late trips, confirms my belief that foul play has taken place.

In July last I went to Fall River by the same steamer, and having given up my state-room to a lady with two children who was unable to procure one herself, took a seat on the upper deck, aft, near the rail. I sat there until about 12 o'clock, when the boat had reached the Little Gull Island light. The two doors leading into the main saloon were open all this time, but the passengers had mostly all retired for the night, and both saloon and outside deck were apparently deserted. I left my seat and walked to the rail, looking in the direction of the light, when I was suddenly surrounded by four men, who attempted to detain me there. One of these men walked over and closed the saloon door, and returned to where I was standing with the others. My suspicions being excited, I started to go inside, when my progress was impeded by one of the gang, who placed himself between me and the door. I succeeded, however, in getting inside, and having taken a berth in the lower cabin, went to bed.

On my return by the same steamer, two weeks later, I was surprised to see the same four men on board, though separated, and apparently not acquainted with each other.

This led me to call one of the officers of the boat outside, and to him I related the foregoing circumstances.

Imagine my surprise upon being coolly told that I had had a very narrow escape with my life, but that they could do nothing in the matter save to place extra watchmen on deck at night. If this communication will have the effect of warning the public as to the danger incurred by traveling alone, unarmed, on these boats, I shall have performed what I consider a duty. I am willing to verify my statement.

A CITIZEN.

AN AMENDMENT TO THE NATIONAL BANKING LAW RECOMMENDED.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

There is not now within the United States a newspaper sounder upon the financial question than THE TIMES; nor was there ever a journal which did more to uphold the honor, grandeur, and honesty of the nation or reflect the honest sentiment of the Republican Party than yours. But you will concede that for the purposes of healthy industry and commerce nothing can be more serious than the continued agitation of the financial question. Sooner or later it must affect all enterprise to a damaging extent, and then there will be a ruinous compromise between the inflationists and contractionists. Such has been the result of all agitations in this country.

Would it not be better for all interests to compromise in the start, by advocating an amendment to the National Banking law, authorizing the Government to permit national banks, instead of ninety per cent. to issue one hundred and ten per cent. of circulating medium, but without paying any interest to the banks upon the bonds deposited with the Government to guarantee the redemption of the national bank circulation. Thus there would be twenty per cent. more of currency placed in circulation, upon as sound a basis as the present one, with a saving of millions of interest per annum in gold to the United States.

Let the additional amount of currency issued to the banks upon this basis compensate them for the interest (more in the nature of a bonus than anything else) now paid them upon their bonds.

MAX L. MAYER.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 7, 1875.

"HEROIC" REMEDIES.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If ever the theories of men like Wendell Phillips and Ben Butler should prevail in this country, I think it would be high time for decent people to turn all their available funds into gold—as well as their "silver spoons"—and try a residence in some other latitude—some more congenial clime. And if Recorder Hackett—the best criminal Judge we ever had in this City, the most fearless and incorruptible—should lose his election, it seems to me every respectable conservative man should carry a revolver in full sight—no "concealed weapon"—or else we should have at once a Vigilance Committee.

X. Y. Z.

UNION CLUB, Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1875.

WASHINGTON.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

COMMISSIONER SMITH AND THE PALLA INDIANS—ARMY AND NAVY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Commissioner Smith furnishes the following statement in relation to the charges in Mr. Nordhoff's letter: "The trouble with the Palla Indians in San Diego County, Cal., does not arise from any interference by the department, as charged by Mr. Nordhoff, but rather from want of interference. The Department of the Interior has endeavored most earnestly for two years past to secure possession to the Indians of the land which they have always occupied, and from which they are now being driven. The appropriations frequently asked for for this purpose have not been granted by Congress, and what has now happened to two or three hundred Indians is likely to come any day to from four to six thousand of the Mission Indians of Lower California. This trouble is radical, consisting in the fact that, in their transfer to the United States by Mexico, they lost all rights and received none in return. These rights the department has sought diligently to obtain, but they can only be conferred by Congress.

The balances in the United States Treasury at the close of business to-day were: Currency, $4,985,-397 83; special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $61,635,000; coin, including $12,562,300 in coin certificates, $69,-250,005 37; outstanding legal tenders, $373,941,124. The Customs receipts to-day were $483,012, and the internal revenue receipts, $348,837 98.

Lieut. Charles E. Callahan is ordered to the receiving-ship Potomac, at Philadelphia; Midshipman Ridgley Hunt is ordered to the Swatara; Commander Francis M. Bunce is detached from duty as Light-house Inspector and placed on waiting orders; Lieut. Commander Edward Hooker is detached from duty at the naval station at League Island and ordered to special light-house duty; Lieut. B. S. Richards is detached from the Tuscarora and ordered to the Benicia; Master M. D. Hyde is detached from the Benicia and ordered to the Tuscarora; Mates Samuel Gee and J. M. Creighton are detached from the Triana and ordered to temporary duty on board the Fortune.

Dispatches received at the Navy Department this morning from the Asiatic Station report the health of the officers and crews of the vessels on that station good.

First Lieut. B. D. Greene, Corps of Engineers, has been relieved from duty as a member of the general court-martial appointed to meet at Willett's Point, New-York Harbor, and First Lieut. Edgar W. Bass, Engineer Corps, has been detailed for that duty in his place. Col. John S. Mason, Fourth Infantry, has been relieved from duty in the Department of the Platte and ordered to report to the Commanding General of the Department of Texas for duty as Acting Assistant Inspector General of that department. Surgeon Warren Webster has been ordered to report to the Commanding General of the Military Division of the Atlantic, and Assistant Surgeon John H. Janeway has been ordered to report to the Commanding General of the Department of the South. A general court-martial has been ordered to meet at Newport Barracks, Kentucky, on the 14th inst., for the trial of such prisoners as may be brought before it. The court will consist of Major E. C. Mason, Twentieth Infantry; First Lieut. C. B. Western, Fourteenth Infantry; Patrick Cusack, Ninth Cavalry; L. M. Morris Twentieth Infantry, J. M. Thompson, Twenty-fourth Infantry, and Assistant Surgeon A. A. Yeomans. Judge Advocate.

The case of Charles Morgan against the New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company and others is soon to be argued before Justice Bradley, of the United States Supreme Court, in Chambers. The suit involves the title and franchises of a railroad from Brashear to the Texas line. R. H. Marr and H. J. Leovy, of New-Orleans, represent Morgan, and Judge Campbell represents the other parties.

The Indian Agent at the Mission Agency, Los Angeles, Cal., writes to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to say that parties claiming to own the Temecula Ranch, which has been long occupied by the Temecula Indians, recently obtained a writ of ejectment, and that 300 of the latter have been thrust from their homes and are in a destitute and deplorable condition. He asks the Commissioner for instructions.

Prof. Henry, of the Smithsonian Institution, received a cable telegram at 11 o'clock to-day from Prof. Faerster, of the Berlin Observatory, announcing the discovery, by Perratin, of a new planet of the twelfth magnitude, in right ascension 23° 44′, south declination 6° 36′, with a daily motion south of four degrees.

There is considerable diversity of opinion on the subject of the legality of the present Grand Jury, some members of the Bar claiming that it is as defective as the former Grand Jury. But the Judges and other officials about the City Hall, relying on the law as it appears in the consolidated statutes of the District are of opinion that the present jury is a legal one. The law referred to provides for the selection of jurors under the direction of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia until otherwise provided by the Legislative Assembly, a body which has ceased to exist.

ALABAMA CLAIMS.

DECISIONS BY THE CLAIMS COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims the following business was transacted to-day:

In case No. 346, Julius Sann, of New-Orleans; judgment for $1,053 03, with interest. In case No. 506, Louis Schwartz; judgment for $587 93. In case No. 256, Abram Redlich; judgment for $1,470 03. In case No. 226, August Koenig; judgment for $242 21. In case No. 350, George W. Banker, of New-Orleans; judgment for $2,213 33. In case No. 510, John A. Peel, et al., of New-Orleans; judgment for $2,805 14. In case No. 225, Mordecai Levy, of New-York; judgment for $5,000.

The following cases coming on for final hearing were grouped, and submitted upon the testimony and oral arguments of counsel: Edward Jordan for claimants and John A. J. Creswell for the United States: No. 794, Everett Lane vs. The United States; No. 798, William C. Tompkins vs. The United States; No. 1,195, Roger & Lamoric vs. The United States; No. 1,196, David and Thomas Wallace vs. The United States.

In the following cases Charles C. Beman, Jr., appeared for the claimants: No. 504, Leon Godchaux; No. 531, Charles Emanuel; No. 605, Samuel Gould; No. 382, John F. Pike; No. 306, Charles Carruth; No. 609, W. K. Lewis & Bro.; No. 716, Ezra J. Wood & Co.; No. 800, E. B. Twombly; No. 952, Enoch Kent; No. 1,085, Clark & Co.

In cases No. 351, John S. Martin, and No. 870, Sheridan Shook and Morgan, Messrs. Cooley and Beam appeared for claimants.

In cases No. 262, Spalding and Merrill, No. 1,130, P. B. Keen, and No. 530, William Grant, W. A. Field appeared for claimants.

In case No. 45, Charles W. Williams, R. B. McMasters appeared for claimant and Frank W. Hackett for the United States.

THE MEXICAN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

DECISIONS BY SIR EDWARD THORNTON.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Since the last report Sir Edward Thornton has rendered the following decisions in cases referred to him for decision upon differences of opinion between the Commissioner of the United States and the Mexican Commission, viz.: Francis Nolan vs. Mexico, claim for damages to growing crops by the troops of Mexico, award $1,000, gold, with interest at six per cent. per annum from Jan. 1, 1865; Alexander R. Barrington vs. Mexico, claim of a similar nature, award $1,200, gold, with interest at six per cent. from Jan. 1, 1866; S. K. Parsons vs. Mexico, claim for killing claimant's father by the Mexican authorities, award $50,000, gold, without interest, and $500, gold, with interest at six per cent. from Aug. 15, 1865; John McMerty, claim for use of mules and teams, award $2,040, gold, with interest at six per cent. from June 1, 1867; Francis Rose, claim for illegal arrest, $500; Benjamin Weil, claim for seizure of quantity of cotton by the Mexican military authorities, award $285,000, gold, with interest at six per cent. from Sept. 20, 1864; Jacob Campbell, award for value of forage taken, $12,267, gold, with interest at six per cent. from March 2, 1868, subject to divers credits, amounting to $2,000, with interest on the several items thereof from various dates.

The following cases against Mexico are rejected on various grounds, viz.: M. J. Lizardi, J. C. C. Hill, J. B. Lacoste, John Denis, Felix Chavel, A. Blumenkron, schooner Anna or Swan, King and Kennedy, claimants; Christian F. Cotter, Francis McManus, H. C. and H. Melone, Salvio Pacheco, Margaret M. Crothus, Howard and McGroety, Lew Wallace, Alfred Phipps, Fanny Lisner, Robert S. Welsh, Julian Palacios, and Franklin Chase.

A NEW TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

A COMPANY ORGANIZED WITH $25,000,000 CAPITAL—ITS OBJECT TO FURNISH CHEAP TELEGRAPHY—ARRIVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE COMPANY—WHAT IT IS PROPOSED TO DO.

Alfred A. Cohen, of San Francisco, Cal., President of the National Telegraph Company of California, is at present in this City, at the St. James Hotel. In conversation with a TIMES reporter, he gave the following information in regard to the new telegraph, its purposes and plans of operation. Numerous details of the work he declined at this time to make public, as they had not yet been fully developed. He made the following statement: The National Telegraph Company is organized for the purpose of building lines all over the United States, at least over all such portions as it shall be considered profitable to do so. The company was organized about July 1, 1875, the articles of incorporation being filed about that time. The original incorporators were Hon. William Sharon, of Nevada; Michael Reese, James R. Keene, C. W. Kellogg, F. D. Atherton, William Burling, and A. A. Cohen, of San Francisco. The capital stock is $25,000,000, divided into 250,000 shares at $100, of which sum $750,000 has already been paid in, or ten per cent. upon the stock subscribed. The purpose is to greatly lessen the present rates of telegraphing, and for this purpose the company has been negotiating for some time past for several patent rights which will enable them to do so with profit."

In answer to the question when work would be begun, he said: "It is now too late in the season to begin this work. We had intended to have begun work in September, but Winter is now so near at hand that it will be impossible to do anything with advantage. When work is begun, we propose that first-class lines shall be built, lines that can be operated to advantage at all times. A good beginning certainly will be made as early in the Spring as practicable. The derangement of finances in California was the occasion of the delay; but for this, work would have been well under way at this time. The full detail work has not yet been determined upon. A great deal of this has to be settled before beginning the work of construction, that this may be done systematically and with economy. Much, however, has been done toward the arrangement of the many departments and the transportation of the various supplies over the railroads."

"Did the company suffer any loss through the suspension of the Bank of California?"

"No. The late William C. Ralston was Treasurer of the company, but the $750,000 placed in his hands and in the bank, was made as a special deposit, and did not come among the assets of the bank. We thought, however, it was best to watch the financial interests of the State before starting in to make any large expenditures of money—before committing ourselves to heavy contracts for construction. In this particular now, there is little doubt, the financial troubles have passed, and we feel free now to act as our judgment may dictate."

"It is stated that your company offered to purchase the wires and property of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company?"

"Such is the case. I came to this City last Spring, and then made an offer on the part of the company to purchase the wires of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company. While here I met a gentleman who it was represented held the controlling interest in the stock of that company, and my offer was to buy the entire property of the company at a rate twenty per cent. in advance of that at which the stock was held on the street, to be paid for in money, and that within five days, providing the stock was placed in our hands. This offer it was seen fit to refuse. Our object was to utilize this property as far as possible, not to destroy anyone's property, and in this connection I wish to say that the company does not propose to run in opposition to any other, particularly to refute what has been represented, that a competition was proposed with the Western Union Telegraph Company. There is no one connected with this enterprise but who has sufficient good judgment to recognize the great utility the Western Union Company has been to the interests of this country. I have for a long time been a heavy stockholder in the company, and know its affairs have been managed with fidelity. But the time for doing business as they have done it has passed away, as have the days when it cost eighteen cents to send a letter from this City to Washington. The public have now arrived at an era when cheap telegraphy is as much a necessity as cheap postage, and we propose to start an enterprise upon that basis."

"What rates have you decided upon?"

"These have not been fully determined upon. At any rate, a ten-word message across the continent will not cost more than $1, and we have views on this matter tending far below the now existing rates. For certain classes of messages, such as long commercial dispatches and the like—really second-class business and of no great haste—not more than forty cents per ten words will be charged for long distances, say from New-York to St. Louis or places anywhere on the line between there and San Francisco. We all feel that if we were situated as the Western Union Company now is, we would hardly consent to charge the rates they now do. We do not propose to stand in the light of philanthropists or public benefactors, but are led to believe the lesser rates will prove the more profitable to us. We shall not be in any manner antagonistic to the Western Union Company, but propose merely to occupy the field which they have had and still have the opportunity to take, and as yet, have refused. We concede that the management of that company has been of the best, but not in their judgment of the proper scale of rates. Instead of making their wires of the greatest utility to all classes, business and social, at rates within the reach of all, even at long distances, they have made it open only to the few, and then to be used only in cases of urgency."

"And upon what do you base your profits when such rates are proposed?"

"With the present improvements in telegraphy, and we hope to secure such as may prove adaptable, the capacity of the telegraph line and of the telegraph operator will be very largely increased, and the rate at which both line and operator may be worked to their fullest capacity is the rate that must prove the most profitable to the telegraph company to charge. We shall proceed upon the principle that while the expenses will not be materially increased, the low rates will be the ones to bring the company the greater net money. This is now the basis of most all business in California, low rates and a large volume of business."

"It is represented that cheap telegraphy has proved a failure in countries where introduced."

"And it has been urged that it cannot prove successful in this country, and by the President of the Western Union Telegraph Company. He urges that it has been tried in England and proved unsuccessful. It is surprising to me that it did not occur to a gentleman of his wide experience that the fields offered for cheap telegraphy in the two countries are very essentially different, in this, that the proportion of people in England that can read and write, compared with the whole population, is very small, whereas, in this country, thanks to the system of education, every one is qualified to become a patron of the telegraph company. We believe that ultimately our company will supplant the plan of postal telegraphy, or else become the basis of the postal telegraphy of this country. Full particulars of our plans in this respect cannot now be made public, but a few weeks will probably see them fully developed. A system of receipt and delivery is proposed that, if consummated, will allow of an almost incredible saving in expenses and allow of profit at the greatly reduced rates. The enterprise has met with great encouragement from all quarters. In the six weeks subsequent to the organization of the company, and prior to the financial troubles in California, numerous offers to make contracts with the company for dispatches were made and firmly refused. It is the intention of the company to decline all offers of this kind. Certain rates will be charged for certain business, and the same charged to all. Under no considerations will the company enter into any obligations with any persons or corporations."

"Is the offer to buy the Atlantic and Pacific lines still open?"

"We have no objection even now to purchase the property of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company for what it is worth. I cannot say why the offer was refused last Spring, but in light of the recent negotiations that have been pending between the Western Union and Atlantic and Pacific, I judge that the gentleman whom I referred to believed that he could make a better market for his property with the Western Union than with the National Telegraph Company."

"Will any special legislation be required in the construction of your lines?"

"None is now anticipated. We shall claim the same privileges given to other companies formed under the law relating to such corporations. We do not ask any special privileges. The right of way we hope will be accorded us everywhere. A universal interest in the project will help us in this respect. The only trouble to be anticipated will be along some of the railroad routes, the right of which may have been previously given to other companies. Every estimate as to the probable cost of construction has been made, and arrangement for the different divisions proposed, but these are details which, at the present stage of operations, it will not be politic to state. It is a well-recognized fact that with the companies in this country the value of the property of the lines is not in proportion to the stock, very probably owing to the difficulties met in their construction. The Western Union Company, with 75,000 miles of wire, has a capital of $40,000,000, or a cost of nearly $600 per mile of wire. This will far exceed the estimated cost of construction in the National Company."

"Who are your associates in this City?"

"That I am not at liberty to answer at present. They include a number of the leading capitalists in the City, but who do not care to be publicly associated with the enterprise at this time. Those in this City, as well as on the Pacific coast, represent a very large amount of capital."

Mr. Cohen will probably leave the City to-day on business connected with the company. He will leave for the Eastern States to-day, and upon his return will proceed to Washington. He hopes to conclude all necessary preliminaries before his return to San Francisco.

A DARING THIEF.

ROBBERY ON A STREET CAR—PURSUIT OF THE CRIMINAL—HE FIRES AT HIS PURSUERS, BUT IS FINALLY CAPTURED.

Shortly after 6 o'clock last evening Mr. Joseph Wolf, of the firm of Messrs. Wolf & Levi, No. 204 Church street, got on a Third avenue car at the Astor House to proceed up town. The car was crowded with passengers. Three men were standing on the platform, and as soon as the car started one of them pushed against Mr. Wolf and picked his watch from his vest pocket by breaking the chain. Mr. Wolf missed it immediately and seized hold of the thief. The latter succeeded, however, in jumping from the platform and ran along the street. Mr. Wolf followed closely in pursuit and overtook him in Theatre alley. Here he seized the man again and demanded his watch, but the thief grappled with him and succeeded in bringing him to the ground. He then drew a revolver and fired at him, but missed his aim and ran away in the direction of Nassau street. In the meantime Mrs. Wolf, who was on the car with her husband, succeeded in calling the attention of Officer Vanbusker, of the Fourth Precinct, to the matter. The officer reached Theatre alley just as the man was making his escape, and overtook him in Nassau street. The thief drew his revolver again and attempted to fire, but before he could do so Vanbusker caught hold of him and took the weapon from his hand. When brought to the station-house he gave the name of William Gleeson, and said that he resided at No. 108 Essex street. Mr. Wolf arrived at the station-house soon after and fully identified him as the man who took his watch and who knocked him down and fired at him in Theatre alley. Mr. Wolf escaped with some slight bruises occasioned by the fall. Gleeson was locked up in the station-house, to await examination. His confederates made their escape.

THE TURF.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE TROTTING AT PROSPECT PARK.

The trotting advertised to come off at Prospect Park yesterday afternoon failed to take place. The reason for this second postponement is not known. The Superintendent of the park is said to be to blame. THE TIMES reporter was informed yesterday that the owners of the trotters entered for the two races, also the drivers in the postponed race, refused positively to start their horses, claiming that the track was too heavy. This reason is not a satisfactory one. Last Wednesday the track, although not in the best condition, was good enough, while yesterday it was not sufficiently heavy to prevent the horses from doing good work if pushed to it. These repeated postponements will do the park no good, a fact which the proprietors should speedily recognize.

THE NASHVILLE RACES.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 7.—For the fourth day of the Fall meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association the weather was cool and pleasant and the track in fine condition. The attendance was large and the ladies' department well represented. The following is a summary of the racing:

FIRST RACE.—Mile heats, for the Association Purse of $300.

N. B. Cheatham's b. c. Asterlite	4	2	1	1
H. B. Durham's ch. g. Brakesman	3	1	2	2
A. Keene Richards' ch. f. Misdeal	1	4	4	3
T. J. Megibben's ch. f. Elemi	2	3	3r.o.	

Time—1:45, 1:46¾, 1:46¾, 1:47½.

Pools sold on this race previous to first heat averaged: Elemi, $125; Asterlite, $52; Misdeal, $50; and Brakesman, $35. After first heat—Misdeal, $90; Brakesman, $60; Elemi, $50, and Asterlite, $27. After second heat—Brakesman, $100; field, $23. After third heat—Asterlite, $325; Brakesman, $210; and Misdeal, $66.

SECOND RACE.—Dash of two miles, for the Association Purse of $250.

N. B. Cheatham's br. c. Newbern	1
D. McCarty's b. c. Voltigeur	2
E. O. Elliot's ch. m. Fanny Malone	3
James Franklin's b. m. Arizona	4

Time—3:41½.

Pools sold on this race averaged: Arizona, $200; Voltigeur, $75; Newbern, $40; and Fanny Malone, $27.

THIRD RACE.—Gentleman's Cup, valued at $150; dash, one mile and an eighth; usual conditions.

Col. Alexander Donelson	1
Major J. W. Alexander	2
Squire J. S. Owen	3
Capt. W. W. Shute	4
Sergt. Henry Hyde	5

Time—2:20¾.

LOCAL POLITICS.

John Kelly's Tammany slate has got on it the names of three Germans, Guntzer, Gross, and Lewis, for Aldermen at Large. The Irish will probably be remembered by the nomination of John Reilly, of the Fourteenth District.

A large meeting was held last evening at the New-York Assembly Rooms, corner of First avenue and Twenty-second street, for the purpose of enrolling the "independent voters" of the Sixteenth Assembly District. Mr. Francis R. Purcell presided. An address was delivered by Mr. Peter Woods, after which a large number of voters were enrolled.

A day or two since a prominent Tammany politician called on John Kelly to urge the name of another well-known Tammany politician and ex-office-holder for the Coronership nomination. John heard him all the way through, and then delivered his fiat that "Mr Gilon is to be the next Coroner, Sir." From this it would seem that Kelly proposes not merely to nominate, but to elect his man also.

The Tammany Hall General Committee met last evening, Abram S. Hewitt presiding. Considerable business of a purely routine and unimportant character was transacted. The report of the Committee on Organization, approving the action and nominations of the Committee on Discipline in the reorganizations of the Second and Seventeenth Assembly Districts, was received and unanimously concurred in. Patrick Lysaght and Frederick B. Smythe are the Chairmen of the new delegations, the former representing the Second and the latter the Seventeenth.

There was a very large attendance last evening at the mass-meeting of the Republicans of the Seventh Assembly District, at No. 12 University place. Mr. Cornelius Van Cott called the meeting to order. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the candidates nominated by the Saratoga Convention. Hon. John D. Lawson and others addressed the meeting, after which a vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Lawson for his able address. The Chairman then announced that on Monday evening the Republicans of that district would have a banner-raising, and that an address would then be delivered by Dr. Hayes, the Arctic explorer.

PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION OF BIBLE SOCIETIES.

A project was started during the early part of the year for the consolidation of the American and Foreign Bible Society and the American Bible Union. At the anniversary meeting a basis of union was partially agreed to, and the managers of the American Bible Union adopted a constitution which they proposed to the other society for adoption. A bill was passed by the Legislature extending all the necessary legal rights, but it was vetoed by Gov. Tilden. The American and Foreign Bible Society appointed a committee of seven to canvass the matter, and at a meeting of the committee they came to the conclusion to submit a report that no further efforts toward a consolidation be made by the American and Foreign Bible Society. A special meeting of the society will be held in a few days to take action on the report, and it is expected that the society will indorse the report of the committee.

PROBABLE MURDER.

The increase of crime in Long Island City is becoming apparent every day. Wednesday morning Thomas Way, a grocer doing business at Woodside, Long Island, started for New-York to buy groceries. Not returning at the usual time his family became alarmed. Night approaching and no signs of his return, a search was instituted. About 11 o'clock the party came upon Way's horse and wagon standing in the roadside near the Sunnyside Hotel on Jackson avenue, Long Island City. Further investigation disclosed the body of Way lying beneath the wagon apparently dead, his pockets rifled of money and valuables, and his body covered with mud. He was taken to his home, where he remained in a comatose condition until yesterday morning, when he died. On the right side of his head an ugly scalp-wound had been inflicted, and his body bore marks as though a wheel had passed over it. It is the belief that he was struck with some blunt instrument which felled him to the ground. He leaves a wife and three children. Coroner Muujer will hold an inquest to-day.

BASE-BALL NOTES.

The Bostons defeated the Philadelphias at Philadelphia yesterday 8 to 7.

The Staten Island Club and the Produce Exchange Club, of this City, will play a game to-morrow afternoon on the Sea View Race-course, in New-Dorp, Staten Island.

THE MORGUE.

DISPOSITION OF DEAD BODIES.

TESTIMONY BEFORE THE SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE YESTERDAY—COMMISSIONER BRENNAN, WARDEN O'ROURKE, AND KEEPER WHITE GIVE EVIDENCE ON THE SUBJECT.

The Senate select committee charged with the investigation of the administration of the Municipal and County Government of this City and County resumed its inquiry yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Senator Booth, the Chairman, was the only member of the committee present. Ex-Commissioner John I. Davenport, as counsel to the committee, conducted the examination of witnesses. The feature of the testimony taken was the development of the methods by which the business of the Morgue and the dead-house attached thereto is carried on, and the manner in which medical colleges are supplied with human bodies for dissection. From the testimony taken yesterday it appears that four colleges in this City have the monopoly of the City's unclaimed dead, and that they compensate the Morgue keeper for this "material" by the load, substantially on their own terms. This caterer of cadavers is a young, rosy-cheeked, hearty, good-natured-looking man and talked of the "material," the "loads," and the "trips" made by his cartman as though he was furnishing the stone or the mortar for a building on contract.

Commissioner Thomas S. Brennan, of the Department of Charities and Correction, was first examined, and corrected his former testimony as to the average Winter census of "the islands," which he then placed at from 13,000 to 14,000 sick persons, convicts, paupers, and infants. He now desired to state that he believed the total census would not exceed 12,000. He was next examined as to the power conferred upon the Warden of the City Prison (the Tombs) either to take a prisoner out to do shopping under the consent or order of a single Commissioner, as had been done in the case of Miss Carlotta Shotwell, or to permit visitors to see prisoners at any hour of the day or night, as Warden Quinn testified he had the right to do, and as he had done in the case of Coroner Croker while he was confined there on a charge of murder. The Commissioner testified that the Warden had no right or power to do so in either instance; that the board did not recognize the right of any one Commissioner to issue an order for the taking out of a prisoner on any pretext whatever; that the Warden, as he interpreted the rules of the board, had no power or right to admit visitors to the prison other than such as presented themselves for admission between the regulation hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 P. M.; exceptions were sometimes made in the case of prisoners under sentence of death, who were usually granted some privileges during the time they are to be allowed to live; the Warden might admit their relatives or friends to see them at any hour of the night; the Warden had no right to admit any person, at any time of the day or night, without a permit from the department.

DISPOSITION OF DEAD BODIES.

The Commissioner next testified that all the officers of the department were forbidden taking any part or aiding in the distribution of bodies except under authority of the Board of Health; the Board of Health placed the matter in the hands of Drs. Sands, Smith, Janeway, and Pope as a committee to make the assignments of bodies to the various colleges.

Q.—What is the arrangement at the hospital as to undertakers? Has the board ever taken any action with reference to them? A.—On July 24, 1874, I had some trouble on this subject, and I sent a communication to the board—I was then Warden—complaining of the conduct of one Thomas Davis, an undertaker, and the board, at my suggestion, adopted a resolution instructing me as Warden not to let any person go into the dead-house without my order; prior to that time there was a regular rush, a sort of stampede, of undertakers for business all around the hospital yard every day; the old board, in July, 1870, allowed an undertaker named James Slavin to procure all the death notices from the hospital and send them to the friends of the dead, and in this way he had a monopoly almost of the business; this became very objectionable, and I urged the board to appoint a regular messenger to carry death notices to friends, which they did in May, 1872; the clothing of deceased patients is required to be kept thirty days; if not then claimed it is washed and given to other ill-clad patients, or it unfit for further use it is sent to the island and worked up in a rag-carpet factory to furnish carpet for the institutions; patients are always bathed on reception if the receiving physician deems them able to undergo a bath; bedding is changed as often as necessary; it is ordered to be changed also after every patient leaves a bed; the hospital would accommodate about six hundred patients, and each bed was supplied with four sheets, two pillow-cases, a mattress, a hair pillow, and a straw pillow.

Q.—Do you know of any cases of patients being put into beds where the preceding patient had died and the bedding had not been changed? A.—Not lately; I knew of such a case formerly, and the orderly of the ward was instantly discharged for it; small-pox patients are exclusively under the control of the Board of Health, and never came to Bellevue; there are about thirty-five pauper, unpaid laborers employed about the hospital; they are employed without authority from the board—merely detained there by their own consent, through custom of the Warden, and put to work; they are merely given board, clothing, and lodging; the keeper and his assistants at the dead-house are supposed to be on duty—one or the other of them—at all times.

Q.—From an article that appeared in THE TIMES a few days ago, I see there is at times complaint about your nurses? How are your nurses selected or appointed? A.—We have established a training school for nurses at the Charity Hospital; at present we employ nurses the best way we can; we have sent all over the country for them; we expect soon to turn out all the trained nurses we want from the training school; at Bellevue there is a training school under charge of the Ladies' Local Visiting Committee; that at the Charity Hospital is superintended by Dr. Kitchen, of the Medical Board.

Warden James O'Rourke, of Bellevue Hospital, appeared and produced a list of unpaid laborers in and about the hospital, and reaffirmed his former testimony to the effect that there had been paupers employed there for fifteen years.

TESTIMONY OF THE KEEPER.

Albert M. White, keeper of the Morgue and dead-house, was next called, and, after testifying as to the rules governing his position and that of his assistant, said his salary was $500 per year, and he received no other pay from the City.

Q.—Do you receive compensation from any other parties than the City for any other service? A.—I do; the colleges allow me something for my services in reference to "material;" I hire the carts and deliver material to them; the different colleges allow me something for loading, carting, and delivering material to them.

Q.—What material? A.—Dissecting material.

Q.—What compensation do they allow? A.—Nothing regularly; simply what they see fit to give.

Q.—How does that range? A.—According to the load.

Q.—How much per body? A.—I have never calculated that; they only pay me for carting; I deliver to four colleges; they pay me according to the number of loads.

Q.—How many bodies do you carry on a load? A.—Sometimes one, sometimes two, sometimes four, or as many as eight or ten; my compensation is for my trouble; I have not delivered any bodies since last Winter; the cartman at that time was Thomas Masterson; he is employed by me; the colleges pay me, and I pay the cartman; I have received from this source a profit of probably four hundred to five hundred dollars a year; I have been paid for these services by the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bellevue Medical College, the University Medical College, and the Homeopathic Medical College; I am not in receipt of income from them until or unless I perform the service; the colleges pay me by check; the checks are drawn to me about once a month by the demonstrator of anatomy in each college; I have furnished most material to Bellevue College; $2 is the most I have received for delivering a body, and $1 the least, when I have received anything; in some cases I have received nothing; a trip is a load, whether I carry one body or more than one; I rarely deliver a single body, unless it is coming along to Spring time, the end of the college term, and they want a body for a Professor to lecture on; I don't deliver to Bellevue College; they carry the bodies themselves; they allow me $25 a month during the college term for the trouble I take in collecting the bodies assigned to them, opening and closing coffins, and taking charge of their material after they select it; I have no monthly receipts from the other colleges.

Q.—Do you receive compensation from any other source? A.—I occasionally receive something at the dead-house, where parties come to claim their dead and want a body iced. That amount depends altogether on the arrangement I make with the parties. My profit from that source is probably $60 a year. The dead from the institutions on the islands come in coffins, with a ticket on each coffin giving name, age, &c.

Q.—What is the custom in the matter of the unknown dead? A.—Their clothing is kept, a description of the probable age and appearance of the body is made out, and a photograph is taken and placed on exhibition; the clothing is turned over to the Coroner or to the Warden, together with any other effects found on the body.

The witness then explained to Mr. Davenport the system of keeping the books of record at the Morgue, and explained some errors among the entries. The committee then adjourned until Monday next.

JOHN GORHAM'S FAILURE.

The report being current yesterday that the Gorham Manufacturing Company's paper had gone to protest for a large amount, a reporter of THE TIMES called upon the officers of the company, and the acting manager gave such information as successfully contradicts the report, at least so far as the company itself is concerned. John Gorham, of Providence, R. I., President of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, had his personal paper go to protest in New-York on the 5th inst. His failure was occasioned by large real estate operations in New-York and Boston, and in no way impairs or affects the standing of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, or any member of it. The amount of Mr. Gorham's personal failure is not definitely known. By some it is estimated as high as six hundred thousand dollars. The exact figures will be made public in a few days.

A dispatch from Providence says that the assets of John Gorham are represented to be $1,050,000.

LEGAL TENDER AND LAWFUL MONEY

THE DIFFERENCE AS SHOWN BY AN ENGLISH FINANCIER—LETTER OF A BANK OF ENGLAND DIRECTOR.

From the Nation, Oct. 7.

[The following letter from Mr. Latham, now a Director, and from 1859 to 1863 Deputy Governor and Governor of the Bank of England, was addressed to Mr. Collet, a brother Director, and has come into our hands, with permission to publish it. As the opinion of a leading foreign financier on some topics which are now interesting our public in the highest degree, it is well worth perusal:]

LONDON, June 8, 1875.

MY DEAR COLLET: The dissertation of Mr. David A. Wells on gold and paper, or, as it is entitled, "The Cremation Theory of Specie Resumption," is most interesting. I am much obliged to you for giving me the opportunity of reading it, as I have done more than once, and very carefully.

I believe, indeed I might almost say I know, through my correspondence with the late Mr. Samuel Hooper, that when Mr. Chase, for the support of the war, advised the issuing of the greenbacks, and the declaring them to be "lawful money," it was his intention that at the return of peace they should be not only reduced in amount, but, as soon as practicable, entirely redeemed, so as to render the national-bank notes, in common with coins of gold and silver, the only "lawful money" of the United States.

Mr. Wells, I observe, in all instances employs the term "legal tender" as if it was synonymous with that of "lawful money," whereas they are very different things. Mr. Chase was lawyer enough to know that to declare a piece of paper to be "lawful money" in such sense as to vest it with the power of discharging debts previously contracted in gold and silver (against the will of the creditor) was rather a despotic act. I do not mean that it was not justified by the extraordinary emergencies of the moment, such as the antecedent suspension of specie payments, in defiance of the law, by all the banks, the absence of any adequate machinery for raising and collecting taxes, the urgent want of immediate funds for war purposes, and so on; but it was a strong measure, in comparison with which the measures of Mr. Pitt in 1797—that is, the Order in Council which restricted the Bank of England from paying its notes in specie, and the legislation which afterward gave to them the quality of "legal tender," were of a much milder nature—less arbitrary, less impolitic; and consequently, at the end of the war the expediency of resuming payments in specie could be more easily established in Parliament, and Sir Robert Peel's act of 1819 disposed of all questions simply by removing the restriction on the Bank of England of 1797, and by reconstituting the national money of time past.

The right interpretation of the term "legal tender," as it is applicable to this country, was brought out in a debate in the House of Lords on the 27th of June, 1811, as may be found in the Annual Register for that year, pages 80 to 88. It means and did mean no more than this: That in a suit between creditor and debtor, if judgment went against the debtor he was allowed to plead a tender of bank notes in arrest of execution, but he could not claim that the notes should be forced upon the creditor in discharge of the debt. In certain cases of old contracts, Lord King had refused to accept bank-notes at their nominal value, and in so doing he contended "that he had not only acted legally, (for of that there was no question,) but according to every principle of equity and justice," and he carried his point. It is well not to lose sight of this peculiar distinction between our paper money when it was at its worst and the paper money of all other countries, not omitting that of our cousins across the Atlantic, who are prone to tell us that they had only done that which we had done before them.

In Greville's *Memoirs*, Vol. III., page 271, a remark of the Duke of Wellington is mentioned not inappropriate to this subject. In allusion to the Spanish War, he said "that no doubt the Army had been much in want of money, but that this was not the fault of the Government; it was a great mistake to suppose that any advantage had been derived as to obtaining funds from the bank restriction; certainly, the raising of loans was facilitated by it, but the war would have been much less expensive without it."

As the enlightenment of the American public is the chief aim of Mr. Wells' essay, it might aid his purpose somewhat to point out to his countrymen the enormous advantage in character, and in wealth which this country has derived by a course of monetary legislation exactly the opposite of theirs—that is, by resuming specie payments according to the ancient standard of value, no matter at what cost, and by afterward maintaining them with fidelity so inflexible that when, a few years ago, it was proposed by Mr. Lowe to strike off a single grain of gold from the sovereign, the good sense of the nation was instantly aroused to indignation, and most rightly—for the sovereign, which is the pound sterling, is our money; it is the measure, the radix, not only of transactions of the butcher and the grocer with his customer, but of the transactions, antecedent and to come, of foreign Governments with their creditors, who have always refused to be talked to, in dollars or francs. They say, "No, you must express your bonds and your coupons in pounds sterling payable in London; then we know what we are about." Again, what supercargo or shipmaster could pass a bill in China, India, or Australia on a merchant in New-York, to any advantage, unless expressed in English money payable in London? Thus, therefore, in relation to affairs abroad, may a people be said to be "sent to Coventry" through the errors of its Government, and its undertakings in trade are made chargeable with a toll in London because that is the only place where a true measure of property and debts can be relied on. A source of profit this to the London merchants and bankers, a source of pride perhaps to the British Legislature; yet it is no slight stigma on those Governments which compel their own subjects to submit to so unnecessary a tax—and what else is it?

It occurs to me that there must be other losses, not mentioned in Mr. Wells' essay, to which the American nation must be subjected by the continuous debasement of its money—for undoubtedly it is debasement; a circulating paper money that cannot be refused in payment of debts is just as much debased by its own excess as a coin of gold or silver would be by an extra infusion of brass. The Customs duties, I am aware, are paid in gold; but the Government, which is in fact the State, must suffer in the notes they collect for the excise or internal duties, and still more for the sale of the public lands. In local taxation it must be the same; and, worst of all, in every variety of contract between man and man, the at first progressive depreciation and afterward repeated fluctuations in the currency—that is, paper money—of the United States must have wrought an enormous amount of injustice.

Mr. Hooper sent me many of the speeches, especially of Mr. John Sherman, and of Mr. Carl Schurz, which are excellent, in the Congress of 1873-4. The President's Message to the same Congress it is rather painful to read, because, while he recommends an early resumption of specie payments, he strangely wanders from his own advice by saying that the currency, based as it was on the credit of the country, had been proved by the experience of the panic to be the best that ever was devised, and he adverts with peculiar delight to the merit which a circulating medium derives from its quality of elasticity; just as if any public good could be achieved through the lawful money of the country being affected by frequent and sharp changes in its degree of debasement, which is absurd. So much is the contrary the fact, that every new debasement of the notes, is a fraud and robbery upon those who hold them. There is, to be sure, a species of elasticity in all composite moneys of metal and paper, but the merit of such elasticity belongs exclusively to the metallic portion, in respect of the facility with which gold or silver leaves a country or returns to it, according to the condition of its commercial relations with all other countries.

Mr. Wells puts the whole matter of the "greenbacks" with more clearness as well as brevity than that of the Presidential Message, where he says "the thing to be done is simply to pay off and extinguish an overdue debt of $382,000,000." That, no doubt, will set the Government right with the people, but there will still remain the task, if I am not deceived, of setting the people right with relation to the national banks in their, as we should call it, issue department.

Over and above the $382,000,000 of greenbacks, it would appear, by Mr. Wells' paper, page 13, that there are $368,000,000 of national bank-notes circulated all over the Union by, I believe, not less in number than eighteen hundred banks. Am I right in assuming that by the theory of "free banking" now distinctly announced by the President, these banks may be increased in number, and that any one of them may increase its issues, provided the requirements of a certain law are observed, to the effect of lodging State [national] securities with the Government officer, who gives in exchange the legal proportion of notes in blank, stamped on the back in a manner to signify that such law has been complied with?

In Mr. Wells' paragraph on the future of the national-bank issues, page 12, it is said that, "in proportion as the volume of legal-tenders [greenbacks] is diminished by cremation, the banks must have gold with which to redeem their notes." Now here it is, and here only, that I find myself at issue with Mr. Wells, as the argument seems to assume that all the greenbacks are held by the national banks as their reserves. Many of them, no doubt, they must hold, just as our country bankers must hold some sovereigns and some Bank of England notes to answer to the holders of their own notes, or to their depositors; but I am inclined to think that, as the greenbacks are extinguished, the likelier event is that their place will be occupied, to a great extent, by an abundant outflow and expansion of the notes of the national banks, and that the tendency of "free banking" such as this will be to bring about loans at high interest, both of note-money and deposit money, until the fabric of credit will again collapse, and a new suspension occur of specie payments, through a concerted action of the national banks. That is just what had nearly happened here in 1825, in spite of the act of 1819, and might have happened again and again afterward except for the act of 1844, when all banks of issue were fastened to a maximum, once and for all. Since then our mixed money has been continuously on the mend from the larger introduction of the gold element, and the partial expulsion of the paper element through failures or withdrawal of the issuers. It is true that the tax and the deposit of security to be taken from the national banks will act as some restraint, but not enough. It will go to raise the price of loans, but a rash speculator or a needy trader seldom higgles much on that score, and too often the relations between banker and borrower are such that the new loan must be made as a choice of evils.

Did it belong to me to make a suggestion, I should be inclined to say that a surer and a better way of maintaining the tenure of a large amount of gold and silver within the country would be to attach a high minimum to the denomination of all bank-notes whatever, as was done in France by the able legislators of 1803, or thereabout, after the collapse of the assignats. In my own recollection, the lowest denomination of Bank of France notes was 500 francs, or £20 sterling; and I have often thought that if the lowest denomination for bank-notes in England were to be £10, in place of £5, it would be all the better. In any country, no matter where, if it is wished to retain coins of gold and silver at home, more dependence is to be placed on the hoards and pockets of the people than on the coffers of the banks. Bankers will not keep adequate reserves.

I remain, my dear Collet, faithfully yours,

ALFRED LATHAM.

CRICKET NOTES.

A scratch game of cricket was played on the Camp Washington Grounds, Staten Island, yesterday afternoon, between the Prospect Park Cricket Club, of Brooklyn, and the Staten Island Cricket Club. Six members on each side were present. The Staten Island Club went first to the bat and scored 18 runs. On the Prospect Park side, White, W. Scott, Harmon, and Lewis batted finely, Scott doing very well for 30 runs. On the Staten Island side, Brewster and John J. Eyre both batted well, and the bowling of Brewster and Errington was very effective. The game was won by the Prospect Park Club by a score of 44 to 18.

A game was arranged to have come off yesterday afternoon on the St. George's Grounds, in Hoboken, between the St. George's Cricket Club, of this City, and the Picked Eleven, of Orange, N. J. The St. George's Club were on the grounds ready to play the game, but the Orange club failed to appear, owing, probably, to the threatening condition of the weather in the morning. Unwilling to lose the sport, however, two sides were formed from among the members of the St. George's Club, and a scratch game ensued between them. The two sides were selected by Mr. Franklin and the old wicket veteran, Mr. James Smith. On Franklin's side Moeran batted well for 64, Franklin for 24, Hooper for 10, and Green for 12. The rest of the score was made by byes and small counts. Smith and Giles were the bowlers. On Smith's side nothing of special importance was done. Gilbert made 4, Harrison 5, and Whitlock 10, the others not playing, making in all, with byes, 25. The game was won by the Franklin side, by a score of 144 to 25.

A CLERGYMAN IN TROUBLE.

Yesterday Henry Henimerwich, the organist of St. John's Lutheran Church, in Jersey City Heights, appeared before Justice Strong in Hoboken and made application for a warrant to arrest Mr. Charles Hespie, one of the elders, and Rev. Theophilus Maas, the Pastor, upon the ground that they had conspired to break up the school business which he had established in the basement of the church. Nine months ago he entered into an arrangement with the Trustees of the church to play the organ in consideration of being allowed the use of the lecture-room as a school, but in consequence of some irregularities which the Trustees discovered, they removed the school benches and locked the doors against him. Justice Strong issued the warrant.

ADMIRAL WELLESLEY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 7.—Extensive preparations have been made for the reception and entertainment of Admiral Wellesley, of the British frigate, to-morrow. The frigate is now preparing for sea, and visitors are no longer received on board.

A THING THAT MAKES LIFE TERRIBLE.—To wear any metal trusses. The ELASTIC TRUSS, No. 683 Broadway, worn easy night and day, never possibly displaced, prevents all interference whatever from rupture. Sold cheap.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also, at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

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Parties about purchasing clothing should **GO AND SEE** for themselves where they can do the best. Let them examine carefully—**workmanship, material, and price.**

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To Consumptives.—WILBOR'S COD LIVER OIL AND LIME has now been before the public for ten years, and has steadily grown into favor and appreciation. This could not be the case unless the preparation was of undoubted and high intrinsic value. The combination of phosphate of lime with pure cod liver oil, as prepared by Dr. WILBOR, has produced a new phase in the treatment of consumption and all diseases of the lungs. This article can be taken by the most delicate invalid without creating the disgusting nausea which is such a prominent objection to the cod liver oil when taken without lime. This preparation is prescribed by the faculty, and sold by the proprietor, A. B. WILBOR, chemist, Boston, and by druggists generally.

Lundborg's California Water
For the Toilet and Bath. A delightful substitute for Cologne or Bay Rum. Fragrant and refreshing.

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Use Brummell's Celebrated Cough Drops.—The genuine have A. H. B. on each drop.

MARRIED.

CAMPBELL—HARLAN.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Oct. 7, by Rev. R. L. Dashiel, Mr. WILLIAM CAMPBELL to Miss M. ADELAIDE HARLAN, of this City. No cards.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

EARLEY—DOYLE.—At Manhattanville, New-York City, on Thursday, Oct. 7, 1875, by Rev. J. J. Griffin, Pastor of the Church of the Annunciation, MARTIN J. EARLEY to MAGGIE A., only daughter of the late James and Catherine A. Doyle, both of New-York City. No cards.

ROBERTS—WARING.—At Greystone, Yonkers, Oct. 5, 1875, by Rev. Wm. H. Langford, LEWIS ROBERTS, Jr., of Tarrytown, to GRACE, daughter of John T. Waring.

SMYTH—KENNEDY.—On the 6th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. James Kennedy, uncle to the bride, assisted by Rev. G. S. Ramsay, Rev. GEORGE H. SMYTH, Chaplain Randall's Island, to Miss LETITIA C. KENNEDY, daughter of Mr. Robert Kennedy, of New-York. No cards.

TAYLOR—FOLGER.—Oct. 5, 1875, at the Church of our Saviour, by Rev. J. M. Pullman, JAMES W. TAYLOR and LYDIA FOLGER, daughter of the late Thomas J. Folger, all of this City.

WILLIAMSON—BULKLEY.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, Oct. 6, by Rev. William Adams, D. D., DOUWE D. WILLIAMSON, of New-Brunswick, N. J., to KATE B., daughter of Charles A. Bulkley, of this City.

WRIGHT—RICHARDS.—At "Ridge-View," Irvington, on the Hudson, on Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1875, by Rev. William R. Alger, D. D., of New-York, LOUIS B. WRIGHT and CARRIE ISABEL, daughter of Augustus C. Richards.

DIED.

AYMAR.—At Prince George's Court-house, Va., Oct. 3, Mrs. E. S. AYMAR, relict of John W. H. Aymar, in the 78th year of her age.

BILLINGS.—Fell asleep in Jesus, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 6, 1875, ELEANOR AUGUSTA, beloved wife of Elmer M. Billings and daughter of Henry D. Smith, Esq., of Wakefield, Mass.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, Oct. 9, at 2:30 P. M., from her late residence, No. 5 St. Felix st., Brooklyn.

☞ Worcester and Providence papers please copy.

GROSS.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 6, CHARLOTTE A., daughter of the late Francis Gross.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, No. 109 East 17th st., on Saturday morning, 9th inst., at 10 o'clock.

HANDY.—On Thursday morning, Oct. 7, JANE, relict of the late James Handy, in the 77th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son, No. 74 North Oxford st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

INGERSOLL.—At Angier Point, Island of Java, on board the bark William Mudgett, on Saturday, June 26, 1875, LORIN, Jr., son of Lorin and Rebecca E. Ingersoll, of this City, in the 18th year of his age.

ISHAM.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 6, KATIE MULLER, only daughter of Charles H. and Joanna A. Isham, aged ten years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral at the residence of her father, Saturday, at 10 A. M. Friends are requested not to send flowers.

LILLIE.—Suddenly, at Kansas City, Mo., on 7th inst., Dr. JAMES LILLIE, formerly of Kelso, Scotland, in the 76th year of his age.

MULLANY.—At Srinagar, (Cashmere,) India, on the 23d of August last, JANE ANNA MULLANY, daughter of the late Col. James R. Mullany, in the 59th year of her age.

SKILLMAN.—Wednesday evening, Oct. 6, 1875, MARTHA B., only daughter of Abraham B. and Caroline E. Skillman.

Funeral on Saturday, Oct. 9, at 2 P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 66 West 12th st.

WHEELWRIGHT.—On Thursday morning, Oct. 7, BENJAMIN F. WHEELWRIGHT, in the 72d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 12 West 17th st., on Sunday, Oct. 10, at 1 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO MAKE THE GUMS HARD AND HEALTHY use BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE. 25 cents a bottle.

CHILLS AND FEVER, THE CURSE OF new neighborhoods, can be effectually cured only by BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT. It quickens the blood, drives off the chill and thereby prevents the fever. Its first application insures confidence, and the disease is eradicated. Ask any druggist, and he will indorse this.

A FEW OF BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS or WORM LOZENGES will remove the worms which are apt to accumulate in the stomach, and restore the patient to health. Age rarely suffers from them, but youth often, and these Lozenges are a specific. Druggists everywhere sell them for 25 cents a box.

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THE SUNDAY TIMES BY LIGHTNING DELIVERY.

THE SUNDAY EDITION OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES will be taken by the new FAST MAIL TRAINS to all parts of the Western and Southern States. IT MAY BE READ at all points along the Pennsylvania and New-York Central Railroads ON SUNDAY, and will reach Western Towns and Cities BEFORE BREAKFAST on Monday.

THE TIMES of Sunday next will publish the continuation of Mr. Hardy's new story,

"The Hand of Ethelberta,"

And will also contain extracts from the leading European and American magazines, gems from the best authors, interesting stories and ALL THE NEWS. THE TIMES will also give:

A carefully-prepared review of the AMUSEMENT RECORD of the week.

Interesting letters from THE TIMES staff of HOME and FOREIGN correspondents.

MILITARY GOSSIP of interest to every member of the National Guard.

ALL THE CITY and suburban intelligence.

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Under the new Fast Mail arrangement, THE NEW-YORK TIMES *reaches this city at as early an hour Sunday morning as on other days.* THE SUNDAY TIMES *is an admirable paper, with the latest news and always with choice literary selections and original stories. It ought to have a very large circulation.*

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THE BEST DRY CHAMPAGNE.
For sale with the leading dealers in wines.
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POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, Oct. 9, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On Tuesday, at 6 A. M.; on Wednesday, at 6 A. M.; on Thursday, at 11:30 A. M.; and on Saturday at 9, 10, and 11:30 A. M. T. L. JAMES, P. M.

JERE. JOHNSON, AUCTIONEER.
Old stand, No. 37 Nassau st.
On SATURDAY, at 10:30 o'clock, large sale of elegant household furniture, fine carpets, mirrors, &c.; rosewood piano, paintings, and bronzes.

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ALBERT SMITH, PURVEYOR AND DEALER in choice beef, veal, lamb, mutton, poultry, game, fruit, vegetables, fish, oysters, &c. Good beef a specialty. No. 516 6th av., one door below 31st st., New-York.

DISORDERS OF THE STOMACH AND bowels of children, especially in hot weather, cannot resist the curative virtues of MILK OF MAGNESIA. Sold by all druggists.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.—HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Hours, 8 to 3.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW
FOR OCTOBER, 1875.

ART. I. THE METHOD AND PROVINCE OF POLITICAL ECONOMY. SIMON NEWCOMB.
II. GEOGRAPHICAL AND GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS. J. D. WHITNEY.
III. THE TWO AMPERES. T. S. PERRY.
IV. MEMOIRS OF GENERAL SHERMAN. Gen. F. W. PALFREY.
V. STATE UNIVERSITIES. CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS.
VI. CRITICAL NOTES of the latest works of KINGLAKE, TENNYSON, MOMMSEN, PALFREY, and others.

The *North American Review* shows no lack of the strong and thorough scholarship and vigorous thought which have for many years made it the leading quarterly in the country. * * * One of the few reviews which an educated man must read.—*The Churchman, Hartford.*

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To advanced thinkers and students of occult science.
ART MAGIC; OR, MUNDANE, SUPER-MUNDANE AND SUB-MUNDANE SPIRITISM.
The subscription list to this magnificent work is still open and a few more names can yet be received.
This will be the first, and it is believed only publication in existence which will give an authentic and practical description of art magic, natural magic, modern spiritism, the different orders of spirits in the universe related to, or in communication with, man, together with directions for invoking, controlling, and discharging spirits, and the uses and abuses, dangers and possibilities of magical art.
Circulars of this rare work with the conditions of publication, &c., will be sent on application to the Secretary, Mrs. BRITTEN, No. 206 West 38th st., New-York.

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CENTENNIAL SKYROCKETS.
H. S. GOODSPEED & CO.,
No. 14 Barclay st., New-York.

POLITICAL.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this association will be held at No. 20 St. Mark's place THIS (Friday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. JOHN H. BRADY, Pres.
EDWARD M. BROOKS, Secretary.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at head-quarters, No. 457 4th av., THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 8, at 8 o'clock.
HENRY E. HOWLAND, President.
JOSEPH C. BIGLIN, Secretary.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT REPUBLICANS, RALLY!

A grand ratification meeting of the Republicans of the above district will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 8, at 8 o'clock, at Brevoort hall, No. 156 East 54th st.

The following speakers have been invited: Gen. Geo. H. Sharpe, E. Delafield Smith, Esq., Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer, B. K. Phelps, Esq., William Herring, Esq., C. D. Murray, and others.

The Anderson Glee Club will be in attendance.
WM. C. REDDY, President.
C. W. MEHRER, PETER EWALD, } Secretaries.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular monthly meeting will be held at head-quarters, Brevoort Hall, THIS (Friday) EVENING, Oct. 8, at 7:30 o'clock.
ALBERT BOGERT, Sec. W. S. PINCKNEY, President.

A MEETING OF THE FRED. GEDNEY CAMPAIGN CLUB will take place at No. 472 6th av. on FRIDAY, Oct. 8, at 8 P. M. All Republicans are invited to attend. E. T. PATTERSON, President.
C. O. GRANISS, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The only sale made at the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, Oct. 7, was one by A. H. Muller & Son, who, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of William A. Boyd, Esq., Referee, sold a plot of land 100.8 by 150, situate on Fourth avenue, south-east corner of Ninety-first street, for $20,000, the purchaser being the plaintiff in the legal action. The sale by D. M. Seaman of a house and lot on East Forty-fourth street, east of Madison avenue, was adjourned to the 14th, and the sale by James M. Miller of lots on Railroad avenue, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward, to the 28th inst. No other business was transacted.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

The public sales announced for to-day are the following:

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of the house with lot 20 by 80, No. 263 First avenue, west side, 23.3 feet south of Sixteenth street. Also, similar sale, John A. Goodlett, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 18.9 by 98.9, on East Thirty-sixth street, south side, 175 feet east of Second avenue. Also, similar sale, George B. Pentz, Esq., Referee, of three lots, each 25 by 100.11, with buildings, on West Ninety-seventh street, north side, 125 feet east of Eleventh avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 100, on Sullivan street, east side, 161 feet north of Broome street.

The sale on Wednesday by O. H. Pierson, of lots at Round Lake, N. Y., by order of the Round Lake Camp-meeting Association, was well attended and a great success. The lots were sold by premium, and 303 were disposed of for the aggregate sum of $36,879 50.

EXCHANGE SALES—THURSDAY, OCT. 7.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller & Son.

1 plot, 4th av., s. e. corner of 91st st., 100.8x150	$20,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Wednesday, Oct. 6.

Broome st., n. e. corner of Cannon st., 50x75; Michael Schachtel and wife to Hyatt Lyon	$55,000
East Broadway, s. s., No. 309, 24x76.3; Joseph Macklin to Joan Overbeck	16,000
Ferry st., s. w. side, irregular; Maria A. Gelston and husband to Henry G. Lapham	52,500
Greenwich st., Nos. 93 and 95; Richard O'Conner to Charles E. Wakefield, leasehold	nom.
Henry st., n. s., 25x87.6; Mary Ryan to Margaret T. Russell	1,000
Mott Canal, irregular, Twenty-third Ward; Theodore H. Conkling and wife to William E. Rider	nom.
Railroad av., e. s., 127.4 ft. n. of 138th st., irregular, Twenty-third Ward; William E. Rider and wife to Charles H. Willson and others	10,000
Samuel st., n. s., irregular, Twenty-fourth Ward; Richard P. Ferris, Referee, to Peter Duffy	750
Varick st., e. s., Church Farm, 24.1x100; Gerard M. Stevens, Referee, to Benjamin B. Johnston	8,800
1st av., 24.8¼ ft. n. of 39th st., 24.8¼x75; Jacob Voorhis to Thomas W. Burd	100
1st av., same property; Thomas W. Burd and wife to Rachel T. Voorhis	100
7th st., s. s., irregular, (Twenty-third Ward;) Ferdinand Engelbolm and wife to Philip Herdt	4,000
38th st., s. s., 237.6 ft. e. of 4th av., 14x98.9; Luther Redfield and wife to Amasa A. Redfield	nom.
38th st., n. s., 460.9 ft. w. of 9th av., 60.3x98.8; Margaret Hogan and husband to Martha Ruck	88,000
48th st., s. s., 516 ft. w. of 5th av., 16x100.5; Charles Herrman to Elizabeth Moore, leasehold	21,000
48th st., same property, (leasehold;) V. Munford Moore to Charles Herrman	21,000
51st st., n. s., 150 ft. e. of 7th av., 25x100; William Sinclair, Referee, to John Belzer	3,825
78th st., n. s., 280 ft. e. of 3d av., 25x102.2; Samuel Cohen and wife to Jacob David	6,000
148th st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of Public Drive, 150x99.11; George H. Peck to John T. Cumming	7,200

LEASES RECORDED.

Greenwich st., Nos. 93 and 95, e. s., 25 ft. n. of Rector st, 33.4x irregular; New-York Protestant Episcopal Public School to Richard O'Connor, 2 years, May 1, 1875	$14,000
39th st., e. s., 148x50, 1 year and 15 days, from Sept. 15, 1875; William Simpson to Henry W. Lockwood	2,500
Greenwich st., No. 473, 5 years, from May 1, 1876; Stephen H. Thayer to Frederick V. Groot	12,501

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

A.—FOR SALE LOW OR TO LET, FURNISHED for Winter or longer, No. 8 West 37th st., near 5th av., desirable full size four-story high-stoop dwelling. Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE, FURNISHED, WITH stable attached, one of the finest houses on Madison av. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, 1,280 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FOR SALE.

308,000 ACRES

VALUABLE LANDS IN KANSAS.

By direction of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, the undersigned will receive sealed bids for the purchase of any or all of the unsold lands west of the Neosho River, along the southern line of the State of Kansas embraced within what is generally known as the "Cherokee Strip."

These lands are offered for sale in compliance with the provisions of an act of Congress approved May 11, 1872, (United States Statutes at Large, vol. xvii., pp. 98 and 99.)

They will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, in quantities not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, at not less than $2 per acre for all of said lands lying east of the Arkansas River, and $1 50 per acre for such lands as lie west of said river.

Printed lists, describing the lands hereby offered for sale by their proper legal subdivisions and indicating the minimum price at which each tract is held, will be sent by mail to the address of any person making application therefor to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or to the Register and Receiver of the local offices at Wichita and Independence, Kansas.

Persons offering to purchase may bid for as many tracts as they may desire, but each bid must be separately made and sealed, and each must be for not more than one hundred and sixty acres, (and conform to the legal subdivisions embraced in the list.)

Bids must be accompanied by ten per cent. of the amount bid as a guarantee of the good faith of the bidder, which sum, in case the land is awarded and the balance not paid, will be forfeited. Should any bid be rejected, the sum deposited will be returned to the proper party.

Parties whose bids are accepted will be notified of such acceptance as soon after the opening of the bids as practicable, and if within forty days after such notice has been duly mailed prepayment in full be not made to the Commissioner of the General Land Office of the amount bid, the land upon which such bid was made will be again subject to sale.

The ten per cent. deposit required to accompany bids may be remitted in Post Office orders, certificates of deposit, certified checks on some Government depository, payable to the order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or in currency.

The right to reject any and all bids is expressly reserved.

All bids must be sealed and addressed to the "Commissioner of the General Land Office, Washington, D. C.," and indorsed "Bids for Cherokee Strip Lands."

Bids will be received as above invited until 12 o'clock noon of the 30th day of November, 1875, after which they will be duly opened and acted upon.

S. S. BURDETT,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 15, 1875.

SUPREME COURT—WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—WILLIAM L. COWDREY and HANNAH M., his wife, against SAMUEL B. COWDREY and SUSAN D., his wife, Charles M. Cowdrey, and Sarah L., his wife; Clinton Cowdrey and Ann, his wife; Frederick Cowdrey, Eliza A. Barrell, sued as and formerly Eliza A. Cowdrey; Maria B. Cowdrey, and Henrietta M. Cowdrey.—In pursuance of judgment of the Supreme Court made in the above entitled action on the 16th day of April, 1869, and of an amendment thereof made on the 8th day of June, 1874, and of a further amendment made on the 8th day of September, 1875, I, Robert Cochran, the Referee duly appointed for that purpose in and by said judgments, will sell at public auction, on the 18th day of November next, at twelve o'clock noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following described premises, viz.: All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land in the town of Yonkers, County of Westchester, and State of New-York, which piece of land is divided into two parcels by the road leading from Mile Square to the road leading to Tuckahoe. That part lying on the east side of the said road being bounded on the west by the said road, on the south by lands late of John Conklin, deceased; on the east by lands late of the said John Conklin, and lands formerly of Joseph Rodgers, deceased; and on the north by land of the late Stephen Odell, deceased, containing about sixty-nine acres and eighty-three hundredths of an acre, be the same more or less. The other part of said farm, lying on the west side of the said road, is bounded on the east by the said road; on the south by lands formerly of Jonathan Odell, deceased; on the west by Tippet's Brook and lands late of Vermilyea Fowler; and on the north by lands late of the said Vermilyea Fowler, and lands of Benjamin Fowler, deceased, formerly of Stephen Odell, deceased, containing seventy-two acres, more or less, as the said farm was in the possession and occupation of Peter A. Cowdrey, deceased, at the time of his death; excepting, however, out of the part firstly above described as lying on the east side of the said road, lots numbered 15 and 16 on the map of said lands now on file in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, containing together, as laid down on said map, 14 26-100 acres, and excepting out of the part secondly above described as lying on the west side of the said road, lots numbered 3 and 4 on said map, containing together, as laid down on said map, 9 20-100 acres; said lots 3, 4, 15, and 16, having been heretofore sold under the judgment first above mentioned. And subject, as to each of said two parts, to the rights which the New-York and Boston Railroad Company have acquired therein, and to the rights of the public in roads over said premises now opened or laid down on said map. The premises will be put up in two parcels as above described.—Dated Sept. 25, 1875.

ROBERT COCHRAN, Referee.

MITCHELL & MITCHELL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 62 Wall street, New-York. o1-law6wF

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

TO LET OR LEASE—A VERY ELEGANT RESIDENCE, situated at King's Bridge, twenty-five minutes' ride from Grand Central Depot, via Hudson River Railroad; the dwelling is within three minutes' walk of the depot; well-heated, modern-built house, with abundance of water and gas, and fully furnished; has about two and a half acres of lawn and garden; also, very excellent stable; immediate possession. Address OWNER, Box No. 2,624 New-York Post Office.

A MODERN-BUILT, FINELY-LOCATED, superbly-finished and furnished, full-size, four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling, 37th st., just out of 5th av., to let low.
Offices No. 11 Pine st. and No. 33 East 17th st.
V. K. STEVENSON, Jr.

TO PARTIES SEEKING A LARGE PLOT ON 5TH AV.—We offer on account of owner the plot adjoining St. Thomas' Church, 100.2 feet on 5th av. by 122 feet on 54th st. Terms to suit purchaser.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS FRENCH FLATS; HOUSE thirty feet wide; ten rooms; good neighborhood; within one door of 6th av.; rent moderate. Inquire of C. VAN CLEEF, No. 196 Broadway, or JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, No. 999 6th av.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET, AT YONKERS—For six months from Nov. 1, rent $100 per month to a small family of adults; very desirable, and near depot. For further particulars and permit, address B., Box No. 146 New-York Post Office.

A FINE FRENCH FLAT, 25x75, TO RENT, near 8th av. entrance to Central Park; seven rooms; all improvements; janitor; $50 to $65. Apply at No. 897 8th av. JOHN BRANIGAN.

AN UNFURNISHED FLAT, EIGHT ROOMS; also, furnished flat, $75 to $140 per month; suites of rooms, with or without board.
E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

TO RENT—ONE YEAR OR WINTER—THE ELEGANT, extra-size house, No. 26 West 20th st., with or without stable in 18th st., to a private family only. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO RENT—FOR THE WINTER (SEVEN MONTHS)—An elegant twenty-eight feet-wide house on 21st st., near 5th av.; handsomely furnished. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—THREE-STORY HIGH-stoop brown-stone house, West 47th st.; $250 per month. For particulars, apply to OWNER, No. 7 Wall st., second story front room.

A NO. 1 FLATS IN SUITES OF SEVEN TO ten rooms, on 55th st., between 5th and 6th avs., and on 6th av. A. MEAD, No. 992 6th av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN THE
TIMES BUILDING.
ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

FOR RENT.—THE NEAT CHAPEL OF RUTGERS Female College, No. 489 5th av., will be rented at very low rates for Sunday church services and to parties desiring to give lectures, readings, &c. Apply to J. IRVING BURNS, Treasurer, No. 487 5th av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FULL-WIDTH HOUSE, between 34th st. and the Park, and Madison and 6th avs.; must be in good neighborhood; will give $45,000. Address J. W. B., Box No. 119 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE DESIRES A position as matron or secretary in an institution; references given. Address MATRON, Young Ladies' Christian Association, No. 64 Irving place, New-York.

AT JACQUIN'S BUREAU, NO. 602 6TH AV., (formerly No. 621.)—Has a selection of trustworthy servants, males and females, all nationalities, City or country.

AT THE FRENCH OFFICE, NO. 1,233 Broadway, are daily found, as in the past, the most reliable help of all nationalities and denominations. No. 1,233 Broadway.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE WILL WRITE letters for gentlemen and ladies in any style handwriting. Call on or address C. A. E., No. 300½ West 31st st., New-York.

A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE A SITUATION for her excellent nurse. Call at Glenham Hotel, Room No. 74, between 11 and 2 o'clock Friday.

COMPANION, &c.—BY A WELL-EDUCATED French lady, who speaks English, as companion to a lady to travel, or to young ladies and attend to their French education; best reference. Address Mme. P. Z., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COLORED RELIEF ASSOCIATION, NO. 69 East 10th st. (formerly Bible House,) receive colored servants direct from Virginia every Friday and Monday at 9 o'clock A. M.; for City or country.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Scotch Protestant young girl, who understands her duties thoroughly; is quick and active, and a good waitress, understands the care and cleaning of silver, glass-ware, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a Scotch Protestant woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or to assist with children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; City references. Seen for two days at No. 142 West 19th st., second floor, front room.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITING, AND ASSIST with Washing and Ironing.—By a Protestant young woman, highly respectable and well recommended; a very good chamber-maid and waitress, and an excellent washer and ironer; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Can operate on several machines; is highly respectable, and can furnish five years' City reference from her last place; is very neat, genteel, and respectful; wishes a steady home. Call on or address B. C., No. 602 6th av., near 35th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY TIDY, RESPECTable young German girl as chamber-maid and plain seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress, in moderate family; ready for a place as soon as needed; would like to be permanent; a good servant in every sense. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a young woman from Canada as chamber-maid; is a good plain seamstress, or take charge of the upper part of the house; or would tend to the marketing in a plain, private family. Call or address No. 218 West 27th st. for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a Swedish girl with the best of references; a very good sewer by hand; a first-class chamber-maid; neat, willing; a first-class servant. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young Swedish girl, (Protestant,) as chamber-maid and waitress, or fine washing or plain sewing; is honest, willing, obliging, and has best of references. Call at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl to do chamber-work and waiting, or would assist in plain sewing; three years' City reference from last place. Address B. C., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID—CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By two respectable Protestant girls; one as chamber-maid, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; City reference. Call from 12 till 4 at No. 233 West 39th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; thoroughly capable of doing all kinds of fine washing; understands all kinds of fluting; best City references. Apply at No. 438 West 42d st.

CHAMBER-WORK AND FINE WASHING, Ironing, &c.—By a competent woman who has a good disposition and is a good worker. Has satisfactory references. At the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY NEAT YOUNG Swedish woman as chamber-maid and seamstress; is a thorough chamber-maid and a very neat seamstress; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY a very respectable colored girl, neat and tidy, with good reference, as chamber-maid and laundress in private or boarding-house. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl with two years' reference; is a good, competent waitress, chamber-maid, and general worker. Apply at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID—NURSE.—BY TWO GERman girls; one as chamber-maid and waitress, the other as first-class nurse; City reference. Call at No. 247 3d av., near East 20th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a chamber-maid and plain seamstress; can give the best of reference from her present employer as to honesty and capability. Apply at No. 1 East 44th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A respectable girl to do chamber-work and fine washing; has eight years' best City reference. Call at No. 159 East 28th st., intelligence office.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress; first-class reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 704 9th av., near 48th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR Nurse, &c.—By a respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or will take care of children; willing to assist with house-work; good reference. Call at No. 687 6th av.; ring third bell.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a good, willing, and obliging girl as chamber-maid and waitress; would assist with washing and ironing or plain sewing; no objection to a private boarding-house; good reference. Call at 863 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl to do chamber-work and waiting, or general house-work; City reference. Call at No. 222 West 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS first-class chamber-maid in a private family; understands her work thoroughly; first-class City reference. Call for two days at No. 117 West 26th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEWING.—BY A COMpetent Protestant English girl; good City references. Call for two days at No. 137 East 29th st., near Lexington av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A respectable young woman as chamber-maid and fine washing; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 331 West 26th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, competent, industrious girl, with good references. Call at or address No. 931 6th av., second door above 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A lady would like to get a place as chamber-maid and waitress for a good girl who has been long in her employ. Apply at No. 103 East 62d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS chamber-maid or chamber-maid and waitress. Call at No. 314 East 25th st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do chamber work and plain sewing, or take care of grown children. Apply at No. 201 East 47th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable Protestant girl as chamber-maid and seamstress. Apply for two days at No. 217 West 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, with first-class references as a thorough chamber-maid; will assist in ironing; speaks English; is willing, neat, well trained. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITRESS, &c.—BY a young girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a private family; is a good plain sewer; willing to assist with washing; best City reference. Apply at No. 214 East 28th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat chamber-maid and waitress; has excellent City references; can be seen at present employer's. Call or address No. 1,233 Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable girl; can be seen at last employer's, No. 21 West 53d st., between 12 and 2 o'clock; good references.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO do chamber-work in a private family and assist in waiting or do waiting alone; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 343 East 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a German girl as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing. Address German Girl, No. 527 6th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL as chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress. Call or address No. 314 East 25th st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT American girl as chamber-maid; would assist with the washing or ironing. Apply at 207 West 26th st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR PARLOR-MAID.—BY a German Protestant girl, a place up town in a private family as thorough chamber-maid only, or as parlor-maid; is willing and obliging; best references for both places. Call or address No. 225 East 26th st., for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and waitress or chamber-maid and assist in taking care of children; best City references. Call or address No. 365 Lexington av.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT young Welsh woman, with good reference; a first-rate cook and laundress; is not particular as to size of family or locality, but wants a steady place; is obliging, steady, and has no company; City or country; willing to do house-work. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG COLORED WOMAN WITH excellent reference, as first-class cook; understands all kinds of nice family cooking, bread, pastry, desserts, game, &c.; no objection to first-class boarding-house; City or country; reference; wages low for the Winter. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNdress.—By an experienced cook and coarse washer, and as chamber-maid and laundress, by competent, quiet, industrious girls, together or separate; have satisfactory references. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two Protestant sisters; one is a capable cook, and the other is a thorough waitress and house-maid, and useful girl for City or country; together or separate; they are capable and desirable help. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av.

COOK, &c.—HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY TWO Protestant servants; one is a cook and a capable washer and ironer; the other is a competent and tidy chamber-maid, waitress, and assistant; have good references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong woman who is a good family cook; City or country; makes good bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, desserts, &c., and is a superior laundress; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG SCOTCH Protestant woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands French, English, and American cooking in all its branches; has unexceptionable City reference; no objections to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

COOK—WAITRESS, CHAMBER-MAID OR Nurse.—By two young girls, sisters, in a private family; one to cook, the other as waitress, chamber-maid, or would take care of children; three years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 155 West 31st st. No cards answered.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two sisters, three years in last place, to do the work of a family together; one an excellent cook, the other chamber-maid and waitress; both first-class laundresses; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK AND ASSIST IN THE WASHING and Ironing.—By a young woman with the very best of City references from parties who can be seen; is a very good family cook. Inquire for J. G., at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman as good cook and baker; would wash and iron; prefers steady place to wages; City reference. Call for two days at No. 154 West 18th st., second floor.

COOK.—BY A GOOD FAMILY COOK, WHO IS AN excellent baker; makes a variety of desserts; roasts and broils well; wages, $18; would not object to do some washing. Call at No. 602 6th av., near 35th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN WHO IS A competent and efficient cook in everything; has good references; will go out of town, or City. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable girl as plain cook, washer, and ironer; has best City reference. Call or address at No. 551 2d av., top floor.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; UNDERSTANDS English, French, and American cooking; excellent bread baker; City or country; best of references. Address Cook, at Coddington's book store, No. 246 4th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST-class cook; best City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 902 3d av., between 54th and 55th sts., third floor.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT ENGLISH woman as first-class cook; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 137 East 29th st., near Lexington av.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK in a private family; is willing to do coarse washing; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 255 East 59th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK (PROTESTANT) in a private family; best City reference. Address C., Box No. 323 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED COOK. CAN BE seen at her present employer's, No. 341 5th av., for two days. Inquire at the lower door.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT AS GOOD PLAIN cook; will be well recommended. Apply at No. 554 5th av., present employer's.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK; UNDERstands all kinds of pastry; best of City references. Apply at No. 138 West 49th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS A good plain cook and excellent laundress; has excellent reference. Call at No. 240 East 55th st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; best City references; City or country. Call at No. 38 West 13th st.

COOK—WAITRESS, &c.—BY TWO YOUNG girls, (sisters,) in a private family; one as cook, the other as waitress or chamber-maid, or would take care of children; three years' references from last place. Call at No. 145 East 32d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman in a small private family; is an excellent cook, and a good washer and ironer; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 497 7th av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; no objection to coarse washing; good City reference. Call No. 793 6th av., near 45th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable Protestant woman as plain cook, washer, and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 403 East 22d st., third floor, front.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK IN a private family; competent to cook soup, meats, game, jellies, bread, pastry; no washing; four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 256 7th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A COMPETENT GIRL AS GOOD cook; will do the plain washing and ironing; best references; wages, $11; if steady place, $10. Call or address No. 305 Front st., third floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; seven years' City reference. Call at No. 572 2d av., between 31st and 32d sts., in the fancy store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman, as cook, washer, and ironer; good reference. Call at No. 232 East 29th st., first floor, for two days.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN A small private family; is a good cook; has good City references. Call at No. 210 East 38th st.

COOK.—WILL DO PART OF THE WASHING AND ironing if required; best of City reference. Inquire for two days at No. 157 West 33d st., second floor, front.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS COOK; understands all kinds of meats and desserts, and an excellent baker; good City references. Apply at No. 211 West 36th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS EXCELlent cook in a private family; thoroughly understands all kinds of cooking; is sober and obliging; good reference. Apply at No. 114 West 33d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman to cook, wash, and iron; best City reference. Call at No. 344 West 26th st.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT AS GOOD plain cook; no objection to do the coarse washing; City reference. Call at No. 327 East 16th st.

COOK.—BY A COLORED YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook and to do plain washing in a private family; best references. Call at No. 151 West 24th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS COOK; IS willing and has best City reference. Call at No. 341 West 54th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS COOK AND TO assist with washing; three years' reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 59 East 53d st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A DRESS-MAKER, WHO thoroughly understands cutting, fitting, and designing, also different sewing machines; has her own Wheeler & Wilson machine if required; wishes a few more engagements by the day or week; cutting and fitting at her own residence on reasonable terms. Address S. M., Box No. 327 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESSMAKER.—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG woman as dressmaker; accustomed to work in first-class establishments; wants to get work in families by the day or week; understands cutting, fitting, and trimming, and operating on different machines; can do all kinds of family sewing; will go out for moderate wages. Call at No. 140 West 19th st., in store.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker; cuts, fits, and trims in the latest style with all the latest Paris fashion plates; would like a few more families; work by the day or week; reference. Address A. B., Box No. 279 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—Understands all kinds of family sewing; willing and obliging; not looking for higher wages; good City reference. Call at No. 693 6th av., between 39th and 40th sts.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT DRESS-maker a few more engagements by the day in private families; can give every satisfaction in cutting and fitting dresses; best City references. Address M. G., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable person as first-class dress-maker and seamstress; understands cutting and fitting perfectly; will go by the week or month; best City reference from present employer. Call from 9 till 3 at No. 89 Clinton place.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKer, to go out by the day, would like the work of a few more first-class families; none to surpass in fitting or trimming; dresses made over equal to new. Call for three days at No. 693 7th av., near 47th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERson to go out by the day or week; competent to cut and fit; can alter dresses tastefully; best City reference. Call at No. 60 West 30th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON who understands dress-making and all kinds of family sewing. Can be seen for two days at No. 490 2d av., second floor.

DRESS-MAKER.—A SWEDISH DRESS-MAKER and seamstress wishes to go out by the day or week; is a good cutter and fitter; can operate on a machine. Call at No. 226 East 47th st.

DRESS-MAKER AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By an experienced dress-maker in a private family; would assist in light chamber-work; has first-class City reference. Address M. T., Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—MISS BARBER, AN EXPERIenced dress-maker, will go by the day to first-class families, or make suits at home in the latest style; terms, $2 50. Call at No. 745 6th av., near 42d st.

FOR SELECTED SERVANTS CALL AT
J. MORISON'S
RELIABLE METROPOLITAN SERVANTS' EXCHANGE,
No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG woman who understands housekeeping in all its branches; marketing, charge of help, &c.; understands cooking thoroughly; is an excellent pastry cook; best City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

HOUSEKEEPER OR COOK, &c.—BY A middle-aged woman as housekeeper or to cook and assist in washing; would like to have her daughter with her; City reference. Call at or address No. 30 West 26th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A LADY OF EXPERIENCE as housekeeper in a private family; elderly gentleman or widower preferred. Address, with references, Mrs. Heath, No. 79 South 6th st., Williamsburg.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A LADY OF SOME experience to assist in the care of a household, teaching children, or companion to an invalid. Address Mrs. B., No. 323 West 34th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY AN ENGLISHWOMAN TO do general house-work in a small private family where there is no other servant; is a first-rate washer, ironer, and plain cook; willing to go a short distance in the country. Apply at No. 425 East 17th st., in the store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl; is willing and able to work and be generally useful; for City or country; for small wages; has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN GIRL, FOR general house-work, City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general house-work in a small private family; good City reference. Apply at No. 20 James st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 288 3d av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, lately landed, to do general house-work; understands all kinds of cooking; willing and obliging. Call at No. 303 East 35th st., second floor back.

KITCHEN-MAID.—BY A NEAT, SMART, ACTIVE young girl as kitchen-maid; thoroughly understands her work; best of references from her last employer; City or country. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway at the French Office.

KITCHEN-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as kitchen-maid in a private family; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 262 5th av., her present employer's.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH LADY'S MAID; thoroughly understands dress-making; good City reference. Call at No. 525 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Swedish Bureau, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COLored girl, neat and tidy, with good City references, as thorough laundress in a private family; is willing and obliging. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH girl, (Protestant,) as first-class laundress; understands washing, fluting, puffing, and polishing; is honest, willing, obliging, and has best of references. Call at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a respectable young woman as first-class laundress or chamber-maid and fine washing and ironing; best City reference. Call or address No. 333 East 33d st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to get washing to take home, or to go out by the day; understands all kinds of finery, and has the best of reference. Call at No. 319 East 37th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 154 West 18th st., second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan, washing and ironing to take home; good hand at shirts and fine clothes; can come well recommended. Call at No. 204 East 44th st., top floor, back

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMan as first-class laundress, or chamber-maid and fine washer; best City reference. Call at No. 230 West 29th st., second floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A GOOD LAUNDRESS TO GO out by the day and take in ladies' and gentlemen's washing; can do all kinds of finery; City reference. Call all week at 359 East 19th st., rear, second floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as laundress in a private family; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 248 West 30th st., second floor, back.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of puffing, and fluting, and fine washing; four years' reference from last place. Call or address M. T., No. 819 9th av.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN SOlicits the washing of a family or of two gentlemen; gents' washing at seventy-five cents per dozen; good reference. Call at No. 20 East 12th st. Mrs. Glennen.

LAUNDRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Fine Laundress.—By a neat, active girl, with ten years' City reference; is a first-class laundress. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, WHO is every way capable of first-class washing and ironing; has the best of reference. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, 138 6th av., above 10th st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a respectable young woman as laundress and chamber-maid and fine washing; has three years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 246 West 38th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG SCOTCH GIRL AS lady's maid; would wait on an elderly lady and sew; a good home more of an object than wages; five years' City references. Call at No. 62 West 15th st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG girl as maid and seamstress in a private family; best of reference; can be well recommended by present employer. Address J. K., Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE, OR NURSERY GOVERNESS.—BY an American Protestant young woman; reads, speaks, and teaches French fluently; or to wait on an invalid or as companion for a young lady; willing to make herself useful and not above her business; good seamstress; will travel with a lady or go to any part of the country; best testimonials. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

NURSE OR CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMstress.—By a young woman who understands the care of small or grown children and is an experienced chamber-maid; is also an excellent seamstress; can furnish good references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for B. R.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH PROTestant woman as child's nurse. Call at No. 305 West 35th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN WHO IS thoroughly experienced in the care of young children; fully capable of taking entire charge of a young infant and to assist in chamber-work; three years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 117 Madison av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG woman who has the best of references, several years from one family; is a good seamstress; can sew on machine; is fond of children; can also wait on an elderly lady. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE, SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A REspectable middle-aged woman as nurse to growing children, and seamstress, or assist with chamber-work; six years' reference from present employer, No. 24 West 25th st., where she can be seen for two days.

NURSE.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COLORED woman, (Baltimorean,) about forty-five years of age, as nurse; can take charge of an infant from birth. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 543 6th av., near 33d st.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO TAKE care of an invalid lady; will make herself generally useful; is also a good seamstress; City or country. Call or address for two days 301 West 29th st., near 8th av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN AMERIcan Protestant woman as nurse and plain sewer; best references. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 41 East 29th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE TO ASSIST in chamber-work and sewing; has three years' reference. Apply at corner 45th st. and Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN AMERIcan young woman as child's nurse and seamstress. Call at present employer's, No. 58 West 56th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE; no objections to take charge of a baby. Can be seen from her last place, No. 7 East 33d st.

NURSE.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE MARRIED woman, a baby to nurse at her own house; will receive a mother's care. Call or address Mrs. McM., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY AN EXCELLENT INFANT'S NURSE, who is diligent and devoted to the care of a child; can take it at any age and bring it right up herself; can give excellent references; can be seen at present employer's. Call or address No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A SWEDISH GIRL, WITH FIRST-class references, as a competent nurse; is a good seamstress; speaks English; is neat, willing, and trustworthy. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE ENGLISH Protestant as infant's nurse; capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth; five years' City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 347 East 23d st.

NURSE, CHAMBER-MAID, AND SEAMstress.—By a young girl, sixteen years old, to take care of grown children and do light chamber-work or plain sewing; one year's reference from last place. Call in the bakery, No. 652 6th av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE; fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth, or will take care of two children; best City references. Call at No. 136 West 35th st.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL AS NURSE; naturally fond of children; or would do chamber-work and waiting in a small family; best reference. Call for two days at No. 217 East 74th st., third floor.

NURSE.—CAN TAKE THE ENTIRE CHARGE OF an infant from its birth, and is a neat sewer; two years' reference from last place. Call or address No. 382 3d av.

NURSE.—BY AN ELDERLY WELL-EDUCATED person as companion to an invalid lady; would sew and make herself useful; no objection to the country. Can be seen till suited at 328 5th av., from 10 till 2.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT NURSE, CAPABLE of taking full charge of a baby or grown children; can sew; willing to assist; City reference; City or country. Call for two days at No. 223 East 33d st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PROTESTANT woman as infant's nurse; is competent of taking entire charge; has satisfactory references; sews nicely. Can be seen for two days at No. 208 West 32d st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERIcan Protestant woman; good fine hand sewer, also dresses; willing to assist with care of grown children; willing to go to the country a short distance; good City reference. Can be seen from 10 until 3 o'clock on Friday at Young Ladies' C. Association, No. 64 Irving place, or address M. E.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—Runs a machine; can cut and fit; is a regular dress-maker, but prefers to assist with other work; would willingly make herself useful; City or country; a person of good taste and culture, who will be invaluable in any household where such a person is required. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—BY AN AMERIcan Protestant young woman; is a good family seamstress; can cut and fit, also operate on sewing-machine; is kind and attentive to children, and very well tempered; best reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY YOUNG woman as seamstress and lady's maid, or nurse and seamstress for older children; can cut and fit, dress hair; is a thorough operator on several machines; has seven years' City reference from her last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

SEAMSTRESS, CHAMBER-MAID, NURSE, or Lady's Maid.—By a very respectable colored girl as seamstress, chamber-maid, nurse or lady's maid; thoroughly understands each branch, and is very neat and tidy. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

SEAMSTRESS.—UNDERSTANDS ALL KINDS of family sewing and dress-making; Wheeler & Wilson's machine; no objection to assist with other light work; good City reference. Call at No. 811 6th av., near 46th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS first-class seamstress in a private family; understands dress-making thoroughly, and all kinds of family sewing; is an expert operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can furnish her own machine if required; has good City reference. Call at No. 798 6th av., near 45th st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG LADY OF refinement, a position in a family as seamstress; understands dress-making and operating; would not mind assisting in light duties or attending a grown child; good City reference given. Can be seen at No. 415 West 42d st.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN speaking French as first-class seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson and other machines; understands dress-making; has no objection to light chamber-work or to wait on growing children or a young lady. Call for two days at No. 421 West 49th st.

SEAMSTRESS AND MAID, OR NURSE.—Seamstress and maid, or would take care of a little girl; has six years' reference from last place. Call or address for two days No. 200 West 24th st., near 7th av.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMan as seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing, and can operate; will assist in chamber-work; best City reference. Call or address No. 219 East 36th st.

SEAMSTRESS AND NURSE.—BY A REspectable young girl as seamstress and nurse for grown children; can cut and fit; best of reference. Call at No. 318 East 22d st., top floor, front.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A superior Protestant young woman and thorough servant; is an experienced waitress; understands cleaning and the care of silver, getting up all kinds of salads; best City references from the best families; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress; understands the care of silver, &c., perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place at waiting; is neat and tidy; has several years' City reference from her former place. Apply at A Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A competent young woman, thoroughly understanding her business, as waitress and chamber-maid; three years' City reference. Call at No. 31 East 20th st., present employer's.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE COLored girl, neat and tidy; good references; thoroughly understands her business; private family or boarding-house. Can be seen at No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND seamstress.—By a young Scotch girl, as waitress or chamber-maid; and to do plain sewing; understands her business, and has excellent City references. Call or address No. 787, 2d av., between 42d and 43d sts., second floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A SCOTCH GIRL AS FIRST-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; can be well recommended. Call at No. 217 East 23d st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress; understands all kinds salad dressing and care of silver; willing and obliging; best of City reference. Call at No. 216 West 18th st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young girl as waitress and help with chamber-work; City reference. Apply at No. 567 3d av.

WAITRESS.—BY A LADY FOR HER WAITRESS that she can highly recommend. Can be seen at her residence, No. 20 East 55th st.

MALES.

BUTLER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, A NATIVE OF England, who has lived as head and single-handed waiter in private families; experience as above; good references given. Address G. L., Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BUTLER.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN; UNderstands his business in every particular. Can be seen at No. 11 East 27th st. until engaged.

BUTLER OR WAITER—IN A PRIVATE FAMily.—By a steady, respectable man; first-class City references will be given for sobriety and capability from the most respectable families in the City. Address W. H., No. 308 East 39th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, AGED TWENty-eight, of good appearance; lifetime experience; highest and undoubted recommendations from European and American families; four years' reference from last place; perfectly understands the proper care and management of horses, &c. Address Trustworthy, Box No. 258 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND USEFUL Man.—By a highly respectable young man; is an excellent coachman and groom, good, careful driver, and good plain gardener; or would make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; six year's best testimonials; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COACHMAN AND USEFUL MAN.—BY A Protestant single man, aged thirty-five years, who was three years in his last place and has good recommendations; can groom and drive horses, keep carriages and harness in good order; also milk, care cattle, tend furnaces, &c. Call at No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTant single man; very best references. Address R. F., Box No. 236 *Times* Office, or address or call at No. 67 Madison av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A COLORED man, aged forty years; is a good driver and a thorough groom, and understands the keeping of carriages and harness in good order; can also milk and care cattle if required; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man as coachman and groom; has had many years' experience; can milk, work in a garden, and make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 242 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, &c.—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coachman or farm manager; understands the care of horses, harness, and carriages perfectly; also the care of cows and raising of stock. Address, P. F., Box No. 241 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class worker; medium size, good appearance; no objection to City or country, and can produce the best City reference. Address T., at J. B. Brewster & Co.'s, 5th av., corner 21st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has lived with him for nearly six years, and has been a faithful, good man and thoroughly understands his business. Address M. J., No. 65 Worth st., or No. 117 East 22d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; single, sober, and trustworthy man and careful City driver; parts with him only on account of intended absence during the coming Winter. Call or address M. G., 55 East 41st st., present place.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman; five years in my employment; thoroughly understands his business. Call or address No. 728 5th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly understands the care of horses and carriages; no objection to the country; first-class reference. Call or address L. K., No. 108 West 30th st., private stable.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A CAREFUL, obliging man; first-class experience and highly recommended; can milk and be very useful in a private family. Address Michael, No. 106 East 28th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, (English,) whom he can highly recommend. Apply, between 4 and 7 P. M., at 320 5th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant young man, thirty years of age; understands the business thoroughly; will make himself useful; best City reference; City or country. Address Swede, Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A YOUNG man, twenty-two, as coachman and groom, plain gardener, or useful man; five years' reference; City or country. Address M. F., Box No. 292 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A YOUNG man; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has first-class references from his last employer; will be found willing and obliging. Call on or address James, No. 204 East 44th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN, with the best of city references; is a sober, well-recommended man, who understands the care of horses and carriages. Present employers to be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGLISHman; thoroughly understands his business; good groom; careful driver; City reference. Address A. A. W., No. 127 West 28th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS FIRST class coachman; reference unexceptionable. Address T. P., care of M. Curley's carriage warerooms, No. 109 East 13th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN; IS A GOOD groom; competent driver; sixteen years' best City references. Address J. B., No. 111 East 13th st.

FARMER.—BY A SWEDE; SINGLE, STRONG, and willing; knows all kinds of farm-work; can milk, does carpenter work, is willing and obliging. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., near 4th av.

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY A PROTestant man; can make himself handy and useful about a gentleman's place; has good references. Address Gardener, Box No. 233 *Times* Office.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—BY A SINGLE young man; understands his business in all its branches; best references; wages moderate. Address Gardener, Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, (ONE child,) who understands green and hot house plants, graperies, peaches, and nectarines; also the care and management of all out-door work; four years' references. Can be had by addressing G. F., at Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway.

GARDENER.—BY A SCOTCHMAN (SMALL FAMily) who has a thorough practical knowledge of every branch of his profession; references unexceptionable. Address James Munroe, Demarest, Bergen County, N. J.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS GARDENER; understands the care of graperies, green-house, vegetables, &c.; five years' reference. Call or address A. B., at A. Bridgeman's, 876 Broadway.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-class groom to take a second coachman's place; understands thoroughly ladies' and gentlemen's saddle horses; first-class rider; good references. Address T. H., Box No. 274 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—ENGLISH; AGE, FORTY; TO INVALID gentleman; willing to make himself useful; hospital practice; no objection to travel; salary low; best City reference. Apply to or address O. Armstrong, Jewelry store, No. 1,063 Fulton st., Brooklyn.

NURSE OR VALET.—ANY INFIRM GENTLEman in want of a young man of experience in all cases, to travel or otherwise; first-class recommendations from leading physicians and from present employer. Address Edward, or apply at 6 East 14th st.

PORTER, JANITOR, &c.—BY A SOBER, steady man, a steady situation as porter, janitor, watchman, or any other steady work; has best City reference; can give good security if required. Call or address, 439 1st av., near 26th st., second floor, back

PORTER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN IN a store or hotel; good City reference. Call or address for two days at No. 410 West 13th st.

USEFUL MAN AND VALET.—BY AN ABLE Frenchman, thirty years old, in a private family, restaurant, or hotel as useful man and valet, groom, or coachman; understands furnace work thoroughly, the care of horses; speaks good French, Spanish, and German; best references. Apply to X. Lambert, No. 120 Prince st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; WILL BE found thoroughly competent in every respect, with best City reference. Address S. D., Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, BY A PROTestant young man; has excellent City reference; no objection to go in the country. Call at 615 6th av.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN IN A PRIVATE family. Address No. 1,143 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER MAN, who has lived in the best families; can produce first-class testimonials as regards capability, honesty, and sobriety; thoroughly understands his duties. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN AS waiter in a private family, where he would be found thoroughly efficient and obliging; City or country. Call on or address his present employers, No. 16 West 17th st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, AS WAIter in a private family; understands his business perfectly; is neat and tidy; has best city reference. Call or address E. V., No. 245 East 30th st.

WAITER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY A SWISS man with first-class references; City or country. Address Louis, Box No. 269 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN WHO can furnish the best of satisfaction as to capability and honesty; boarding-house keepers need not apply. Address, by letter, S. R. N., No. 159 West 20th st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN, BEING UNEMPLOYED after 4 o'clock, desires a situation for the remainder of the day as book-keeper, clerk, or something similar; best of references given. Address L., Box No. 120 *Times* Office.

CLERK.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED TWENTY-five years, single, as entry or shipping clerk; best of references. Address B. S., Box No. 118 *Times* Office, for three days.

SALES-LADY.—BY A SMART, ACTIVE GIRL AS sales-lady; reference as to her honesty and reliability. Call at No. 30 West 13th st., in rear.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE FRANCAISE DESIRE SE PLACER comme bonne d'enfant. S'Adresser à No. 48 West 37th st., de 10 heures à midi, Jeudi et Vendredi.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. ASPINWALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 54 South st., in the City of New-York, on or before the second day of April next.—Dated, New-York, the eighteenth day of September, 1875.

LLOYD ASPINWALL,
JOHN A. ASPINWALL,
MEREDITH HOWLAND,
Executors.

VARNUM, TURNEY, & HARISON, Proctors for Executors, No. 110 Broadway.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LORING ANDREWS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Loring Andrews' Sons, No. 61 Cliff street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of April next.—Dated New-York the twenty-third day of September, 1875.

BLANDINA B. ANDREWS, Executrix.
WILLIAM L. ANDREWS, } Executors.
DANIEL MORISON, }

DE FOREST & WEEKS, Proctors for Executors, No. 120 Broadway.
s24-law6mF*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIEN L. ALLIEN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the usual place of business of Henry V. Allien, No. 7 Bond st., in the City of New-York, on or before the seventh day of March next.—Dated New-York, the thirtieth day of August, 1875.

HENRY V. ALLIEN, } Executors.
CHARLES D. SCHMIDT, }

C. BAINBRIDGE SMITH,
Proctor for Executors, No. 145 Broadway.
s3-law6mF

FURNITURE.

AT LESS THAN HALF ITS VALUE—A PARlor suit, ten pieces, inlaid with mother of pearl; unique, and really a work of art. O. LINDEROOS, Upholsterer, No. 342, corner 25th st. and 4th av.

SAUCES.

TRADE-MARK

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE," And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras to his brother at WORCESTER, May 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Worcestershire Sauce.

Sold Wholesale and for Exportation by the Proprietors, LEA & PERRINS, Worcester, England; and Retail by Dealers in Sauces generally throughout the world.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE.

At the BREAKFAST TABLE it imparts the most exquisite relish and zest to Hot or Cold Meat Fowl, Fish, Broiled Kidney, &c.

At the DINNER TABLE, in Soup, with Fish, Hot Joints, Game, and in all Gravies, it gives a delightful flavor.

At the LUNCHEON AND SUPPER TABLES it is deemed indispensable by those familiar with its estimable qualities.

From New-York Times.

There is no relish in the world which is so universally liked as Lea & Perrins' famous Worcestershire Sauce.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW-YORK.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of STEPHEN W. JESSUP, John L. Plummer, John A. McNulty, and Joseph I. Barnum, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by John L. Plummer and John A. McNulty, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, and the acts amendatory thereof, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, copartnership and individual, and other claims provable under said acts, and that the twenty-third day of October, 1875, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the thirtieth day of September, 1875. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
o1-law3wF*

IN BANKRUP CY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of STEPHEN W. JESSUP, John L. Plummer, John A. McNulty, and Joseph I. Barnum, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Stephen W. Jessup and Joseph I. Barnum in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, and the acts amendatory thereof, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, copartnership and individual, and other claims provable under said acts, and that the twenty-fifth day of October, 1875, at two o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the thirtieth day of September, 1875. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
o1-law3wF*

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT ON THE 30th day of September, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JULIUS JONAS and GUSTAV ISAAC, of the City of New-York in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 129 Fulton street, in the City of New-York, before Edgar Ketchum, Esq., Register, on the 18th day of October, A. D. 1875, at twelve o'clock M. OLIVER FISKE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York. —In the matter of ALFRED C. SMITH, Jr., bankrupt.—In bankruptcy—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupt having applied to the court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the fifteenth day of October A. D. 1875, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers, of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, Number 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room Number 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. —Dated New-York, 23d September, 1875.
GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
s24-law3wF*

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DELOS W. GITCHELL, Bankrupt.—At the City of New-York, in said district, on the 7th day of October, 1875.—To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Delos W. Gitchell, of Newburg, in the County of Orange, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the Revised Statutes of the United States, title bankruptcy, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said Statutes, and that the same will be heard on the 29th day of October next, at 1 o'clock P. M., before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, at his office at No. 7 Beekman street, in said City and district, when and where you may attend and show cause if any you have why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted. GEO. F. BETTS,
o8-law3wF Clerk of said Court.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY T. HELMBOLD, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate of Henry T. Helmbold, in the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New York City, the 27th day of August, A. D. 1875. GEO. JONES, Assignee.
s24-law3wF

DIVIDENDS.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH ST.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29, 1875.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The transfer books of this company will be closed on TUESDAY, Oct. 5, and reopened on MONDAY, Oct. 18, 1875. A quarterly dividend of Two and a Half Per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of all taxes, payable in cash on and after the 29th of October next to the holders thereof as they shall stand registered on the books of the company at the close of business on the 5th of October.

All dividends payable at this office, where blank powers of attorney can be obtained.

Stockholders from A to L will collect at Desk No. 1, and those from M to Z at Desk No. 2.

S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

HELP WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN TIRED OF HOTEL LIFE, and who contemplates keeping house, would be pleased to make the acquaintance of a lady who would superintend same in capacity of housekeeper; she must be educated and refined in manners. None others will please reply. Address HOME, Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

CLERK WANTED—IN MILITARY BRANCH OF AN importing house, a young man eighteen to twenty-five years of age, and thoroughly acquainted with the business. Address T., Box No. 571 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE OF EXPERIence for child two years old; able to do family sewing, of willing, and obliging disposition; none other need apply. Apply at No. 100 East 23d st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A WAITER MAN, FRENCH, ENGLISH, or German; must be well recommended; wages $25 per month. Apply at No. 8 West 49th st., between 9 and 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A SECOND WAITER WILLING TO make himself generally useful; he must have City references. Apply between 9 and 10 o'clock at No. 23 East 26th st.

WANTED.—A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS AND lady's maid; she must understand hairdressing, and have City references. Apply between 10 and 2 o'clock, at No. 23 East 26th st.

WANTED—A FRENCH NURSE TO TAKE CHARGE of a child, and who is a good seamstress; City references required. Call at No. 117 Madison av., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DYER AND FINISHER to go to Montreal, Canada; good wages to a practical man. Address T. H. WALSH, Box No. 931, Montreal, Canada.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK, TO ASSIST with washing and ironing; references required. Apply this day at No. 51 West 52d st.

WANTED—A WOMAN AS CHAMBER-MAID AND laundress in a very small private family. Apply at No. 7 East 9th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON; none but an active, capable Protestant need apply at No. 329 East 18th st.

WANTED—A BOY FROM SIXTEEN TO EIGHTEEN years of age in a clothing store; good references required. Apply to C. M. CHURCH, No. 90 Chatham st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

*RUSSIA....WED., Oct. 13 | ABYSSINIA...WED., Oct. 27
BOTHNIA....WED., Oct. 20 | ALGERIA....WED., Nov. 3

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
BRITANNIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 16, at 6 A. M.
GERMANIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 5:30 A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York. R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows: FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF RICHMOND..........Saturday, Oct. 9, at noon
CITY OF BRUSSELS..........Saturday, Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF CHESTER..........Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN..........Saturday, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN..........$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE..........$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 53 North River, as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA..........Wednesday, Oct. 20
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA..........Wednesday, Nov. 3
STATE OF INDIANA..........Wednesday, Nov. 17

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents. No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

FRANCE, Trudelle..........Saturday, Oct. 16
*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez..........Saturday, Oct. 30
AMERIQUE, Pouzols..........Saturday, Nov. 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

IDAHO..........Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.
DAKOTA..........Nov. 2, at 7:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN..........Nov. 9, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING..........Nov. 16, at 8 A. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, SAVANILLA, CARTHAGENA, ASPINWALL, and PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ANDES..........Oct. 13.

FOR KINGSTON, AUX CAYES and JACMEL:

ATLAS..........Oct. 15.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents. No. 56 Wall st.

ANCHOR LINE.

CARRYING U. S. MAIL. NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

ELYSIA..........SATURDAY, Oct. 9, 1 P. M.
CALIFORNIA..........SATURDAY, Oct. 16, 3 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency. Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates. Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green. HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

MOSEL..........Sat., Oct. 9 | MAIN..........Sat., Oct. 23
DONAU..........Sat., Oct. 16 | RHEIN..........Sat., Oct. 30

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin..........$100 gold.
Second cabin..........60 gold.
Steerage..........30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, For Aspinwall.

Steam-ship COLON..........Friday, Oct. 15, at 12 M. touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN, Good till March, 1876, $351, gold. Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

Steam-ship CITY OF TOKIO..........Monday, Nov. 1

FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS, Steam-ship VASCO DE GAMA..........Saturday, Oct. 9

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer MONTGOMERY, Faircloth, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Oct. 7, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina..........$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville..........22 50
First-class passage to Augusta..........20 00
First-class to Albany..........22 50

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to HERM. GELPCKE, No. 5 William st.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

CHARLESTON..........Saturday, Oct. 9
MANHATTAN..........Tuesday, Oct. 12
GEORGIA..........Thursday, Oct. 14

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,) or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.

BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK. TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Oct. 9, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

CITY OF GALVESTON, Capt. EVANS, SATURDAY, Oct. 9, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West st.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

GENERAL BARNES, Capt. CHEESMAN, THURSDAY, Oct. 14, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M. WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading, in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF MERIDA..........Tuesday, Oct. 5
CITY OF VERA CRUZ..........Thursday, Oct. 7
CITY OF NEW-YORK..........Thursday, Oct. 14

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF MERIDA..........Tuesday, Oct. 5

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway. Steamers will leave New-Orleans Oct. 9 and Oct. 30 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ITALY..........THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 10 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

England, Oct. 9, 12 M. | The Queen, Oct. 23, 1 P. M.
Egypt, Oct. 16, 3 P. M. | Spain, Oct. 30, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS..........TUESDAY, Oct. 12
CRESCENT CITY..........THURSDAY, Oct. 21

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:

OTHELLO..........Oct. 9 | HINDOO..........Nov. 3
COLOMBO..........Oct. 20 | NAVARINO..........Nov. 17

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

A PARTY PROPOSING TO VISIT THE Chilian Exposition and ports on the coast would like to secure an agency; is entirely competent to establish a branch house or represent large interests. Address S. T. E., Box No. 321 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.

D. S. BABCOCK, President.

L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

LOW FARE! LOW FARE!

On and after Oct. 1, GREAT REDUCTION in fare by People's Line Steam-boats to Albany, the North and West, with comfortable state-rooms warmed by steam-pipes.

First-class passage only $1.
Passage and berth, $1 50.
Deck passage, 50 cents.

Leaving daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 41 North River, foot of Canal st.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, Oct. 5.	7:30 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 5.	11:30 A. M.
Wed'day, Oct. 6.	7:30 A. M.	Wed'day, Oct. 6.	11:30 A. M.
Thurs., Oct. 7..	8:00 A. M.	Thurs., Oct. 7..	12:30 P. M.
Friday, Oct. 8..	9:00 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 8..	1:30 P. M.
Sat'day, Oct. 9.	2:00 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 11.	12:30 P. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 12	2:00 P. M.		

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40. Last passages for season up, SATURDAY, Oct. 9; down, MONDAY, Oct. 11.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR Troy and all points North and West—low fare.

First-class passage with cabin berth..........$1 00
First-class passage with stateroom berth..........2 00
Deck passage..........25

The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL, leave DAILY (Saturdays excepted) at 6 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 49, North River, (foot Leroy st.) Fare Sunday evenings, first-class, $1 50.

JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS received THREE HIGHEST MEDALS and a DIPLOMA OF HONOR at the GREAT WORLD'S EXPOSITIONS in PARIS and VIENNA; *have always received highest awards in America*, and are acknowledged to be the BEST INSTRUMENTS of the CLASS in the WORLD. The largest assortment of ORGANS in the country, including all novelties, may now be found at the WARE-ROOMS of the company, NO. 25 UNION SQUARE, New-York. ORGANS sold for cash or easy payments, or rented until rent pays for them.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS—SQUARE, Grand, Upright, and Cabinet Grand—are the best made; wood thoroughly seasoned; touch elastic; tone even, pure, and sweet; singing quality superior; delicacy and power of tone unsurpassed; improvements all modern; warranted for six years. A first-class piano at a reasonable price. Terms easy. Pianos to let until rent money pays for them, as per contract. Send for circulars. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

A GENTLEMAN OF GREAT EXPERIENCE gives instruction on piano-forte, harp, and harmony at pupil's residence; $10 per quarter; best reference. Address, with residence, TEACHER, Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A.—FOR RENT—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND pianos of our own make; also, for sale and rent, a number of fine second-hand pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

UPRIGHT PIANOS, LARGE AND SUPERIOR assortment, for sale or rent, at OUVRIER & SONS, manufacturers, No. 27 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—TO BUY, A SECOND-HAND UPRIGHT piano; must be in excellent condition, nearly new, and by one of the best makers. Address B., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

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S. X. BALL & CO., NO. 15 EAST 14TH ST.—Chickering's, Steinway's, and other pianos and organs low for cash, on installments, and for rent.

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AN OLD ESTABLISHED MILLINERY ON Broadway for sale, doing a very large custom trade; wishing to retire it is a good opportunity for one wanting to start with an established trade. Address MILLINER, Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

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LADIES' HATS THIS DAY—REDUCED PRICES—$10 hats reduced from $15; our $15 hats reduced from $20. Children's Hats. Feathers repaired. BINNS' Millinery; remember, No. 761 Broadway, up stairs.

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THIRTY-FOURTH ST., WEST, NEAR FIFTH AV.—A very desirable suite, or entire parlor and second floor, replete with every convenience for a family; private table; house first-class. Address HOME, Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SECOND floor, with first-class board, for gentleman and wife or a party of single gentlemen, either en suite or seperately, in the vicinity of Fifth Avenue Hotel; terms moderate. Address E. M. G., Box No. 279 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FIFTH AV., NO. 91.—SECOND FLOOR front rooms, with private bath; also, rooms en suite or singly. This house is handsome, commodious, and elegantly furnished. Billiard room. Breakfast to order till 10; dinner at 6 every day; men waiters; French cooking; references.

MR. LACHENMEYER, FORMERLY OF Grand Hotel, having taken house No. 19 West 26th st., nearly opposite St. James Hotel, can accommodate one or two families with elegantly-furnished rooms, (connecting if desired,) and board and attendance equal to any first-class hotel.

FIFTH AV., NORTH-EAST CORNER 15TH st.—Handsomely furnished parlor floor, with or without private table; also, desirable rooms for gentlemen; house and appointments thoroughly first class; unexceptionable reference given and required.

ELEGANT BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS in best houses; floors with private table and suites for families; particulars free. HANKINS' BOARDING DIRECTORY, No. 28 West 29th st., corner Broadway. Open evenings.

FIFTH AV., NO. 73, CORNER 15TH ST.—Handsomely-furnished apartments, with or without private table; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; unexceptionable references given and required.

NO. 135 MADISON AV., NORTH-EAST CORNER 31ST ST.—Two handsomely-furnished floors, with private table; house and appointments thoroughly first-class; unexceptionable reference given and required.

NO. 55 WEST 28TH ST.—A HANDSOMELY-FURnished second story room; a pleasant suite on third floor, en suite or singly, for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with excellent board; also, a hall room with closet.

NO. 132 EAST 16TH ST., NEAR IRVING PLACE.—An American family having some room to spare will let, with good board, large pleasant rooms; grate fires; home comforts to parties desiring pleasant home; references.

NO. 36 EAST 20TH ST.—A PARLOR FLOOR, three large rooms, handsomely furnished; private bath-room, closets, &c., with private table, or without board; references.

NO. 22 EAST 49TH ST.—SECOND STORY OF three or four rooms, with or without private table, for family willing to pay for first-class accommodations; references. A suite of rooms No. 46 West 51st st.

NO. 117 WEST 34TH ST.—FOUR DOORS west of Broadway, an entire second floor, elegantly furnished, with private table; also, one smaller suite; references.

FORTY-FIFTH ST., WEST, NO. 175, SECOND DOOR EAST FROM BROADWAY.—Second floor to let with board; en suite or singly; private table if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 82 IRVING PLACE—TWO DOORS FROM Gramercy Park, elegant second floor, all light rooms; private table if preferred; rooms on fourth floor and elegant parlor extension.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., EAST, NO. 146.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, with board, to gentlemen and wives, and single gentlemen; house and location first-class; references exchanged.

NO. 4 EAST 29TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND Madison avs.—Large, handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without private table; also rooms for single gentlemen, with board.

ONE OR TWO HANDSOME ROOMS AND board with a small family, to a gentleman and wife or gentleman; reference exchanged. Inquire at No. 171 West 10th st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE floors, newly and handsomely furnished; first-class table and attendance; private baths, &c.; reasonable terms; small family, adults.

NO. 15 EAST 46TH ST., (WINDSOR Block.)—Handsomely-furnished desirable rooms, with superior board; house, location, and appointments first-class; references.

NO. 40 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Very desirable rooms for families and single gentlemen, with first-class board; references exchanged.

A HANDSOME THIRD STORY FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board, can be obtained at No. 155 Madison av.; reasonable terms.

NO. 28 WEST 22D ST.—A SECOND FLOOR, handsomely furnished, with first-class board or private table; would let to a party of gentlemen without board; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET SECOND floor fully furnished, parlor on first floor if desired; private table; reference given and required. No. 248 Lexington av.

NO. 219 EAST 53D ST.—TO LET, WITH BOARD, in private family, two nicely-furnished front rooms with southern exposure, to man and wife or two gentlemen.

A PRIVATE FAMILY ON WEST 48TH st., near 5th av., will rent a suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with board; house newly and handsomely furnished. No. 53. References.

NO. 434 5TH AV.

One elegant suite of apartments, handsomely furnished, complete in all its appointments, with private table.

ON 5TH AV.—PARLOR FLOOR AND OTHER rooms, with or without private table; references exchanged. Apply to occupant and owner, No. 299 5th av.

ONE OR TWO HANDSOME ROOMS AND board with a small family, to a gentleman and wife or gentlemen; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 171 West 10th st.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., NO. 4 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly, with board; comfortable rooms for gentlemen; location unexceptionable; references given and required.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Spacious, sunny, and commodious front rooms, with private or general table; first class; house extra width; newly furnished; references.

NO. 70 IRVING PLACE (GRAMERCY PARK.)—Second floor front, en suite or singly; house 27 feet wide; rooms extra large and handsomely furnished; location and table unexceptionable.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS, EN suite or singly, to let, with board, at No. 68 West 39th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—FAMILY ROOMS; also large room for two gentlemen; superior board; moderate prices.

SPACIOUS, SUNNY, AND COMMODIOUS front rooms, with private or at general table, in the extra-wide house No. 26 West 16th st., near 5th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 330.—MRS. A. WYCKOFF HAS a very desirable suite of rooms to let, with private table.

NO. 54 WEST 38TH ST.—TWO CONNECTING rooms on third floor front to let, with board; references.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

NO. 34 WEST 24TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Handsome rooms and board at $20; also $15; hall rooms $7 and $8; references.

FOURTH AV., NO. 435.—PARLOR FLOOR TO let, with or without board; private table, if desired; ample closet room; hot and cold water; references.

THIRTY-NINTH ST., NO. 56, WEST.—Front room, alcove, and back room on second floor; first class board; splendid location.

THIRTY-NINTH ST., NO. 56, WEST.—Double and single rooms to let on fourth floor, with good board.

NO. 47 EAST 28TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, all improvements, ample closet room, to let, with board. No nurses or children taken.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH ST.—TWO PLEASANT rooms, southern exposure, to rent, with board, to gentlemen.

NO. 139 WEST 14TH ST.—HANDSOME rooms, with board; situation and house unexceptionable.

NO. 45 EAST 20TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, en suite and singly, with first-class appointments; references given and required.

NO. 33 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Pleasant hall rooms, with board, for gentlemen, at moderate prices.

NO. 5 WEST 42D ST.

Desirable rooms for families and single gentlemen; reference.

NO. 112 MADISON AV.—BOARD AND ROOMS on second and third floors, en suite or singly; references exchanged.

TWO SINGLE ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board, to gentlemen desiring a refined home. No. 61 West 17th st.

NO. 29 WEST 49TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms on second floor to let with unexceptionable board; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO NEW AND HANDsomely-furnished suites of rooms, with private table and comforts of a refined home.

NO. 13 PARK AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED second story alcove room; also, one or two other rooms, with board; references.

NO. 308 EAST 14TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS en suite or single, with board; references; also table boarders; terms moderate.

SUPERIOR ROOMS AND BOARD FOR THE Winter; but few boarders taken. No. 116 West 45th st. Mrs. MILLER.

FIFTH AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST ST.—Large, elegant apartments, en suite, with private table; references exchanged.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 118 West 45th st.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—ONE SUITE OF ROOMS to rent, with private table; also, one without.

NO. 24 WEST 39TH ST.—SECOND-STORY front rooms to let, with board. References.

NO. 178 MADISON AV.—SPACIOUS ROOMS, with board, at Mrs. R. H. JENKINS'.

THREE ROOMS ON THE PARLOR FLOOR to let, with board, at No. 128 East 23d st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WINCHESTER HOUSE, EUROPEAN PLAN, Corner Broadway and 31st st.—Elegant family and single rooms; restaurant first class; very quiet and genteel; entrance on Broadway, also 31st st.; rates moderate.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY offers large, handsome suite of either three or four rooms; bath and private table, if preferred; also two small rooms communicating; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 208, MADISON PARK—Second and third floors, en suite, handsomely furnished, private bath, closet, &c., with or without private table. JOHN P. WORSTELL.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH ST.—ROOMS, IN SUITES and separately; private table if desired; reference exchanged.

NO. 18 WEST 21ST ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS to let, with or without board, single or en suite.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—FOR GENTLEMAN, WIFE, infant, and nurse; three rooms; private family having no other boarders preferred; can furnish the rooms, except carpets; location between 10th and 30th sts. Address, stating particulars and terms, BOARDER, Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

ROOM WITH BOARD WANTED BY A gentleman and wife in a first-class neighborhood, within ten blocks of 40th st. and Broadway. Address, with references and terms, which must be moderate, H. H. M., No. 146 West 40th st., care Janitor.

WANTED—THREE OR FOUR FURNISHED ROOMS with board, in a private family; good table, &c., for family of four; a pleasant locality required. Address, stating terms, which must be moderate, R., Box No. 278 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—BOARD FOR FOUR ADULTS, TWO children, and nurse at moderate terms, between 4th and 6th avs., above 23d st. Address O. B. B., Orange Valley, N. J.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.—Four floors in No. 63 Madison av.; five, six, or more rooms can be had on each floor; also rooms for single gentlemen from $5 to $8 per week; house is clean and in good order; references exchanged. Apply to Mrs. McDERMOTT, in the house.

NO. 49 WEST 16TH ST.—A HANDSOME sunny room on second floor; one room on third story, back, and nice square rooms on fourth floor, for gentlemen or gentlemen and their wives. N. E. LINSLEY.

LARGE FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, elegantly furnished, heat and gas, without board, to two gentlemen; $20 per week. Apply at No. 320 West 46th st.

A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SECOND floor (private bath-room) to let, without board; suitable for a party of gentlemen. Apply at No. 135 West 21st st.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms may be had in a private house, with all the comforts of a refined home; near a good restaurant. No. 140 West 42d st.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO let, without board, to gentlemen of the highest respectability only, at No. 36 Irving place, opposite the Westminster Hotel.

NO. 30 WEST 23D ST.—AN ELEGANTLY-FURnished floor, consisting of two parlors, two bedrooms, dressing and bath-room, to let to a party of gentlemen, without board; reference given and required.

NO. 124 EAST 16TH ST., ALMOST OPPOSITE WESTMINSTER HOTEL.—Two front rooms, furnished, to two single gentlemen, without meals; every convenience, and with private family.

FIFTH AV., NO. 224.—PARLOR FLOOR, ELEgantly furnished, with bath and closet, and single rooms for gentlemen, with breakfast; also front basement as physician's office.

TO LET.—BY THE YEAR, IN ASSOCIATION Building, 23d st. and 4th av., a large, well-furnished bedroom; double windows, fronting south. Apply by letter to H. T. LEE, No. 9 Pine st.

APARTMENT HOUSE, NOS. 220 AND 222 5TH AV., OVERLOOKING MADISON PARK.—One beautiful suite, two or four large rooms, on second floor; richly furnished; all conveniences.

NO. 58 9TH ST., FEW DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.—Furnished rooms on second and third floors; attendance good; references exchanged.

NO. 14 WEST 11TH ST., BETWEEN Broadway and University place, furnished rooms for gentlemen at moderate prices.

NO. 8 EAST 30TH ST.—FINE SUITE OF rooms on second floor; also front hall room on third floor.

FIFTH AV., NO. 86, OPPOSITE DELMONICO'S.—Handsomely-furnished rooms to let, without board; breakfast if desired.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER BOARD.—AT THE SOUTH ORANGE Mountain House, one hour from City, on Morris and Essex Railroad, five minutes from depot; house thoroughly renovated and newly furnished; pure mountain air; picturesque drives; all the luxuries of country life; fine stabling; terms moderate. Apply to or address PROPRIETOR, South Orange, N. J.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

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All other marketable Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission; Gold Coupons and American and foreign Coin bought and sold; approved deposit accounts received.

FISK & HATCH.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK at New-York, in the State of New-York, at the close of business, Oct. 1, 1875.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$1,520,451 45
Overdrafts	3,833 67
United States bonds to secure circulation	220,000 00
United States bonds on hand	7,200 00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages	158,150 48
Due from other National banks	20,631 93
Real estate, furniture, and fixtures	62,517 54
Current expenses and taxes paid	19,861 25
Premiums paid	8,291 16
Checks and other cash items	10,664 20
Exchanges for Clearing-house	54,112 22
Bills of other National banks	5,282 00
Bills of State banks	141 00
Fractional currency, (including nickels)	7,627 30
Specie (including gold Treasury notes)	7,227 53
Legal-tender notes	278,138 00
Redemption fund with United States Treasurer (five per cent. of circulation)	9,786 00
Total	$2,393,915 73

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$600,000 00
Surplus fund	300,000 00
Other undivided profits	71,116 61
National bank notes outstanding	195,715 00
Dividends unpaid	807 50
Individual deposits subject to check	1,010,779 18
Demand certificates of deposit	4,861 96
Certified checks	14,830 54
Cashier's checks outstanding	300 00
Due to other National banks	10,612 43
Due to State banks and bankers	184,892 51
Total	$2,393,915 73

State of New-York, County of New-York, ss.:—I, GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 7th day of October, 1875. FERNANDO BALTES.

Correct. Attest:

ROBERT M. FIELD, E. D. BROWN, S. T. BROWN, } Directors.

$10 TO $500 IN WALL STREET often leads to fortune. A 72 page book, entitled, "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything. SENT FREE. JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

A LIMITED AMOUNT OF MONEY WANTED on time at three to five years, on good and valuable Western real estate, at eight to ten per cent. interest per annum; interest and principal payable in New-York or elsewhere, as may be contracted. Apply to HAAS & CO., No. 45 Wall st., New-York.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Seven Per Cent. convertible Sinking Fund Bonds, having twenty-five years to run. Interest payable May and November. A limited amount for sale by WORK, STRONG & CO., No. 36 Broad st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE TITIENS CONCERTS. OCT. 8.

AT STEINWAY HALL.

THIRD GRAND CONCERT

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, OCT. 8, at 8 o'clock.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

Mlle. TERESA TITIENS will sing

"Qui la Voce"—Puritani..........Bellini
"Kathleen Mavourneen"..........Crouch
"Valse L'Ardita" (by general request)..........Arditi

Mme. ARABELLA GODDARD will play:

"Solo Pianoforte"—Sonata in A major..........Mozart
"Solo Pianoforte"—Scotch Fantasie.....Jules De Sinai

Miss PRAGER, TOM KARL, CARLO ORLANDINI.

GRAND ORCHESTRA.....Conductor MAX MARETZEK

PIANO ACCOMPANIST..........GEO. W. COLBY

TO-MORROW (Saturday,) Oct. 9—GRAND TITIENS MATINEE.

Reserved seats for Matinee, $1 and $2.

MONDAY, Oct. 11—LAST CONCERT BUT TWO.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Oct. 19—Only Titiens Concert.

General admission, $1; admission to second balcony, 50 cents; reserved seats, $2 and $3, according to location; second balcony reserved seats at $1 each.

Seats secured at Steinway Hall, 701 & 114 Broadway

MLLE. THERESA TITIENS IN ORATORIO.

THE CENTENNIAL CHORAL UNION will give three grand inaugural ORATORIO PERFORMANCES, with combined chorus and orchestra OF OVER FOUR HUNDRED PERFORMERS, at STEINWAY HALL, on the following dates:

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20—THE MESSIAH.
FRIDAY, Oct. 29—MISCELLANEOUS.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 10—THE ELIJAH.

Tickets, with reserved seats, $1 50, $2, and $3, can be had at Steinway Hall daily.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

RENEWED SUCCESS. THIS AND EVERY EVENING, in MAGNIFICENT STYLE, with new scenes by MARSTON, new furniture, costumes, and appointments, the brilliant success of this house in 1874, Feuillet and Boucicault's comedy,

LED ASTRAY.

Given with its GREAT ORIGINAL CAST, embracing the following favorite names: Misses ROSE EYTINGE, FANNY MORANT, KATE CLAXTON, Mrs. MARY WILKINS, BLANCHE GREY, ANNA BROWN, and Messrs. CHARLES R. THORNE, JR., STUART ROBSON, EDWARD ARNOTT, CLAUDE BURROUGHS, H. W. MONTGOMERY, W. H. WILDER, and W. L. QUIGLEY.

SATURDAY, Oct. 9, first LED ASTRAY Matinée. Seats secured ten days in advance.

LYCEUM THEATRE. GIROFLE-GIROFLA.

REVIVAL OF GIROFLE-GIROFLA. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT. EVERY NIGHT THIS WEEK.

Also, MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON at 1:30.

Revival of LECOCQ'S crowning triumph, GIROFLE-GIROFLA, performed for 130 consecutive nights last season, and which will NOW be produced with entirely NEW COSTUMES, Scenery, Properties, and the cast including Mlle. GEOFFROY (in her original role)...Girofle-Girofla Mlles. DUPARC, HOSDEZ, KID, MM. LUDOVIC, ROGER, DUPLAN, VALTER.

SATURDAY, ONLY GIROFLE MATINEE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. 624 BROADWAY.

JOHN F. POOLE..........Manager

The best company in America. The GREAT CARLO FAMILY, Messrs. J. W. McANDREWS, J. K. BUCKLEY, J. M. TURNER, PAT ROONEY, JOHN HART, M. O. REARDON, WM. WEST, JOHN QUEEN, HARPER and STANSILL, GEO. S. KNIGHT, WASH NORTON, BLAND HOLT, JAS. VINCENT, THE WORRELL SISTERS, Misses Adah Richmond, Ida Greenfield, Lina Edwin, Julie Coventry, etc. etc. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

PARISIAN VARIETIES, 16TH ST. AND BROADWAY.

TEMPLE OF SENSATIONAL ART.

EVENINGS, 8 O'CLOCK—TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY MATINEE, 2 O'CLOCK.

Beautiful | GRAND OLIO OF FORTY ARTISTS. CREME DE LA CREME OF BALLET, SONG, DANCE, FARCE, AND SKETCH. VOLUPTUOUS DANCES, ELEGANT VARIETIES, SPICY SPECIALTIES. | Women.

LAST NIGHTS OF THE BROOKLYN SEMINARY.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

"OUR BOYS" MATINEE.

SATURDAY NEXT AT 1:30.

The greatest success of a Quarter of a Century!

DANCING.

Allen Dodworth's Dancing School,

No. 212 5th av., corner of 26th st., will commence Oct. 16. Mornings or afternoons for ladies and children; evenings for gentlemen.

For particulars send for a circular.

Mr. FRANK DODWORTH'S Classes, at No. 198 Washington st., Brooklyn.

MR. TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, Lyric Hall, 6th av., Reservoir square, is now open. Terms reduced. Send for circular. Reception Dansante THIS (Friday) EVENING.

FINANCIAL.

CHASE & ATKINS, BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.

GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY

SECOND MORTGAGE SINKING FUND.

Notice is hereby given that sealed offers will be received at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company up to 12 o'clock noon of the 25th of October, 1875, for the sale and delivery on the 30th of October, 1875, of one hundred Second Mortgage Bonds of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, of $1,000 each, on account of the Sinking Fund, as provided in the mortgage to secure said bonds. The proposals should be addressed to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, and indorsed "Proposals to sell Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company's Second Mortgage Bonds."

Said sealed proposals will be opened in presence of the President or Vice President of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company and the President or Vice President of said Railway Company, after 12 o'clock noon of said 25th of October, and the sales will be awarded to the lowest bidders, due notice of which will be given through the Post Office.

FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, Trustees, By R. G. ROLSTON, President.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., BANKERS,

No. 21 Broad st., New-York,

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers,

PAYABLE IN ANY PART OF EUROPE, ASIA, AFRICA, AUSTRALIA, AND AMERICA.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY ON EUROPE AND CALIFORNIA.

$100,000

CITY OF SANDUSKY, OHIO, 7 PER CENT. BONDS, ISSUED TO BUILD WATER-WORKS.

Interest payable semi-annually in New-York. Bonds due in fifteen years.

Valuation of property..........$12,000,000
Entire debt (including this issue)..........290,000

POPULATION, 20,000.

The City of Sandusky is a port of entry and a place of wealth and importance. It has the best harbor on Lake Erie; is the terminus of three railroads, and situated on main line of the Lake Shore Railroad.

These bonds are absolutely safe and reliable in every particular. For sale by A. W. BEASLEY & CO., No. 12 Wall st.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to WILLIAM H. SWIFT, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall st., New-York, or to the undersigned Trustees, care of Charles Merriam, Agent, No. 26 Sears Building, Boston, will be received until FRIDAY, Oct. 8, 1875, at noon, for the sale of 50,000 of the Land Bonds of said company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of Mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened in Boston on SATURDAY, Oct. 9, and the accepted bids declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT, SIDNEY BARTLETT, NATHANIEL THAYER, } Trustees.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1875.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,

NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS, NO. 18 WALL ST.,

execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT, SUFFOLK County.—IRA B. TUTHILL, plaintiff, against GEORGE E. HORNE, Elizabeth M. Moffett, Joseph D. Baker, and John W. McGuire, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendant, Elizabeth M. Moffett: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Suffolk, at Riverhead, Suffolk County, New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, at Riverhead, Suffolk County, New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 23, 1875.

MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

The complaint in the above action was filed in Suffolk County Clerk's office on the 25th day of August, 1875. MILLER & TUTHILL, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

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AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BENEFIT NIGHT.

JARRETT & PALMER..........Lessees and Managers

BELMORE.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF THE GREAT ACTOR.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, FAREWELL BENEFIT of Mr. BELMORE, when he will afford two of his greatest impersonations, NEWMAN NOGGS, in Dickens' "Nicholas Nickleby," (arranged for dramatic representation,) and NAT GOSLING, in the fourth act of THE FLYING SCUD.

FAREWELL MATINEE TO-MORROW, SATURDAY.

MONDAY EVENING next, Oct. 11, the KELLOGG ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.

Oct. 25, an entirely new holiday pantomime, with **Mr. G. L. FOX,** the ever popular American Clown.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. ENGLISH OPERA.

JARRETT & PALMER..........Lessees and Managers

THE KELLOGG GRAND ENGLISH OPERA.

Mr. C. D. HESS..........Director

ONLY TWELVE NIGHTS AND TWO MATINEES, Commencing on next MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, with Ambroise Thomas' charming romantic opera of

MIGNON, MIGNON,

With the representative American prima donna,

Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,

in the title rôle.

Miss ANNIE BEAUMONT, Mr. CASTLE, Mr. H. PEAKES, Mr. MORGAN, Mr. CAYLA in the cast, and, by special engagement, Mme. JULIE ROSEWALD, of Baltimore, will appear as FILINA, a rôle in which she has recently achieved eminent success in California.

FULL CHORUS AND GRAND ORCHESTRA.

TUESDAY, ERNANI; WEDNESDAY, BOHEMIAN GIRL; THURSDAY, FAUST; FRIDAY, HUGUENOTS; SATURDAY MATINEE, BOHEMIAN GIRL; SATURDAY EVENING, FRA DIAVOLO.

SCALE OF PRICES.

Orchestra, orchestra circle, and front balcony, $2; balcony, $1 50; dress circle, $1; family circle, 50 cents.

GENERAL ADMISSION..........ONE DOLLAR

Sale of seats now progressing.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KIRALFY BROTHERS..........Lessees and Managers

POSITIVELY LAST NIGHTS.

AROUND THE WORLD.

CROWDED FROM PIT TO DOME.

LAST MATINEE NEXT SATURDAY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

WACHTEL.

GRAND OPERA SEASON.

OPENING NIGHT,

MONDAY, Oct. 18, 1875.

Subscriptions will be received

At the office, Academy of Music, daily, from 9 to 3 o'clock.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES for the season of twenty nights: Boxes, $300, $240, and $200. Reserved seats, $50.

PRICES FOR SINGLE NIGHTS:

Boxes, $20, $15, and $10.
General Admission, $1.
Reserved seats, $1 or $2 extra.
Family Circle, 50 cents. Reserved seats do., 50 cents.

PARK THEATRE. NO FREE LIST.

Broadway and 22d st.

FIFTH WEEK of the GREAT SUCCESS of

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE,

In Woolf's humorous, contemporaneous satire,

"MIGHTY DOLLAR."

EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,

(Late Hippodrome.)

P. S. GILMORE..........Conductor

THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN IN THE WORLD.

CONCERT EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.

THE GREATEST LIVING CORNETIST, MR. J. LEVY, and MME. MARIE SALVOTTI, THE CHARMING SOPRANO.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

"OUR BOYS" MATINEE.

SATURDAY NEXT AT 1:30.

The greatest success of a Quarter of a Century!

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers......Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, MISS AGNES ETHEL, society's favorite actress, in FROU-FROU.

In preparation, AGNES.

Box-office open all day from 8 A. M. to 7 P. M.

HOLD THE FORT, FOR I AM COMING with gospel songs, secret prayer, and welcome to glory, with organ accompaniment. Fridays, 7:30 P. M., at BENJAMIN ALBRO'S, No. 353 West 36th st. Everybody welcome.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Oct. 4, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—NEWS TRAIN for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:15, 7:45, 8, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M., 12 M., 12:45, 1, 2, 2:45, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M. R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—Fare from New-York to Philadelphia only $2 25.

COMMENCING OCT. 4, 1875.

Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot Rector st., 10:40 A. M., for Philadelphia, Vineland, &c.; 4:00 P. M. for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, &c.

WM. S. SNEDEN, General Manager.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE.

OUR BOYS

HENRY J. BYRON'S GREAT COMEDY SENSATION, now being acted in LONDON, NEW-YORK, BOSTON, and PHILADELPHIA to

CROWDED HOUSES AND INCESSANT LAUGHTER!!

The *Times* says: "OUR BOYS is a fresh, sparkling, wholesome play. * * * The curtain was rung up four times at the end of the second act."

The *Tribune* says: "At the end the applause was most vehement, and it then became evident that THE PUBLIC HEART HAD BEEN SEIZED!!"

The *Herald* says: "The production of OUR BOYS has proved the most charming event of the season!!"

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Doors open at 7:30. Performance commences at 8 P. M.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, Mr. Tom Taylor's original comedy-drama in three acts entitled the

OVERLAND ROUTE.

Including in the cast: Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, Mr. W. HERBERT, Mr. J. W. SHANNON, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. C. ROSENE, Mr. H. GWINNETTE, Mr. G. C. JORDAN, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. C. E. EDWIN, Miss ADA DYAS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Miss GERALDINE MAYE, Miss KATE BARTLETT and Miss E. BLAISDELL.

The OVERTURE and INCIDENTAL MUSIC composed and arranged by Mr. THOS. BAKER.

The SCENERY, entirely new, by Messrs. MATT. MORGAN, J. CLARE and H. ISHERWOOD.

The MECHANICAL APPLIANCES, unprecedented in ingenuity and effect, by Messrs. DUNNS and BUTLER.

The APPOINTMENTS, all new, by Mr. F. DORRINGTON.

NOW OPEN.

FORTY-FOURTH GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

2d and 3d avs. and 63d and 64th sts.

WONDERFUL MACHINES! SPLENDID PRODUCTS.

Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

THEATRE COMIQUE, NO. 514 BROADWAY

Mr. JOSH HART..........Proprietor

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME this week, Barney and Rickey, Harry Kernell, Schoolcraft and Coes, Lulu Delmay, Nelly St. John, John Wild, John Allen, and the new local drama, FALL RIVER; Or, THE COTTON SPINNER'S STRIKE.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.

TONY PASTOR'S,

NOS. 585 AND 587 BROADWAY, Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE THEATRE.

TONY PASTOR..........Sole Proprietor

TONY PASTOR'S STAR TROUPE EVERY EVENING.

GUS WILLIAMS, SANFORD and WILSON, JENNIE MORGAN, and all the stars.

MATINEES TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

THE DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,

(No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av., next to Delmonico's,) TAKE PLEASURE in announcing that the first of a series of six soirées of Chamber Music will be given at CHICKERING'S new hall, SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 20. AS THESE SOIREES are designed to cultivate and refine the taste of pupils and the public, the renowned NEW-YORK QUARTET, consisting of Messrs. Edward Mollenhauer, G. Matzka, M. Schwarz, and F. Bergner, has been engaged, and will perform only classical music of the highest order, assisted by distinguished pianists and vocalists. THE PRICE for single tickets will be $1 50; for the series of six concerts, $5. PATRONS of the CONSERVATORY are entitled to free admission to these entertainments.

SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS open daily from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

John B. Gough,

STEINWAY HALL, THURSDAY, OCT. 14.

NEW LECTURE.........."BLUNDERS."

Tickets on sale Monday.

Brooklyn Academy, Oct. 18.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

"OUR BOYS" MATINEE.

SATURDAY NEXT AT 1:30.

The greatest success of a Quarter of a Century!

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NEW OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.

BIRCH, WAMBOLD AND BACKUS.

THE AFRICAN DWARF. BROADWAY MILLINER. BOARDING-HOUSE THEATRICALS.

SEATS SECURED. MATINEE SATURDAY AT 2.

DARLING'S OPERA HOUSE.

LATE BRYANT'S	Dave Reed, Sally Come Up
Cotton & Reed's Minstrel's.	Our Colored Boys.
Ben Cotton and Bob Hart.	Evening at 8; Saturday
Out All Night.	Matinee at 2.

SIGNOR GUISEPPE ROMANO, THE MOST celebrated singing master in Europe, has been engaged by the NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av., next to Delmonico's.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,

No. 128 West 14th st., New-York.

Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

NEW-YORK COLLEGE OF ELOCUTION AND ORATORY, at the NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY, No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av., next to Delmonico's. The ablest professors in America are engaged.

THE TURF.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.—FALL MEETING, 1875, at Jerome Park, 2d, 5th, 7th, 9th, 12th, 14th, and 16th days of October. Races commence each day punctually at 1:30 P. M. A. BELMONT, President. C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD.

JEROME PARK RACES, Oct. 2, 5, 8, 9, 12, 14, and 16.

Special trains, with reserved cars for ladies, will leave Grand Central Depot, on race days at 12:05 and 12:35 P. M.

RETURNING AFTER THE RACES.

Fourth Avenue cars run direct to depot. Excursion tickets, 40 cents. C. M. BISSELL, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 8, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 26, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also St. Albans, via Manchester, Vt.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.

E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train. Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWport, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL POWERS OF ATTORNEY GIVEN BY me, including those which have been previously privately revoked, are hereby revoked.

MARY VAN HORNE WEBB

NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1875, Grand Union Hotel.

TAMAR INDIEN, A LAXATIVE FRUIT lozenge, agreeable to take; specific remedy for constipation and its consequences. E. GRILLON, No. 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris, depot; CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD.

MEETING OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE —A TRIP ON THE ERIE CANAL—VALUE OF THE COURT OF ARBITRATION.

The Chamber of Commerce held its first meeting since June, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Samuel D. Babcock presided, and there was a full attendance. Messrs. Birdsey Blakeman, John Crosby Brown, Bowles Colgate, James B. Colgate, Frederick H. Corsitt, Jacob D. T. Hersey, James B. Horner, John M. Jones, James N. McCall, Henry Nordlinger, Percy R. Pyne, and Benjamin S. Walcott were elected members. The Executive Committee reported that they had deferred action upon the proposed amendments to the by-laws. They also reported a long list of members for expulsion for arrears of dues varying from two to nine years. Among the names were those of Francis H. Bixby, Butler H. Bixby, Alexander Delmar, Augustus E. Masters, Nathaniel Sands, Byron K. Stevens, Cyrus P. Smith, and Emil Sauer. After discussion, the question of expulsion was laid over until next meeting. A communication was received and placed on file from F. Coudert, President of the French Society, asking for aid. Letters were also received from the Board of Trade of London, and the Chambers of Commerce of Southampton, Dover, Hull, Falmouth, Sheffield, Bristol, Yokohama, Dundee, Prague, Cardiff, Sunderland, and Huddersfield, tendering their thanks to the Chamber for its last annual report. The Committee on the Erie Canal presented a preliminary report from Mr. Thomas Colden Ruggles, an engineer, giving the results of a personal inspection of the canal. He made two trips on a steam canal-boat over the Hudson River and Erie Canal, one going to Buffalo, the other returning to New-York. The first was from New-York up the Hudson to Troy, 153 miles; then by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, 345 miles, in all 498 miles. The second was a return trip over the same route, in the same boat, from Buffalo to New-York. The expense each day, when running, is $23 19; when in port, $16 50. The report calls attention to the necessity of excavating the bottom to a uniform width of fifty-four and a half feet or more. It is now in many places not over thirty feet, which compels boats to keep in the middle of the canal to avoid running aground, as they often do when meeting another boat. Also, to the advantage of having at least eight feet depth instead of seven, to increase the speed, cheapen transportation, and carry more cargo. Seven feet might have sufficed for one and a half miles per hour, when only horse-boats were used. Eight feet at least is wanted for steam-boats making four and four and a half miles. "On the Hudson River," Mr. Ruggles says, "with and against tide, our time from New-York to Troy was 5.05 miles per hour; from Troy to New-York, 5.26 miles per hour. On the canal, with a depth of water of about eight feet from Buffalo to Albion, we made coming east 4.43 miles per hour. Our average from Buffalo to New-York was 3½ miles an hour; Buffalo to Troy, 3 miles. I am satisfied that with the existing locks and aqueducts a boat carrying 200 tons, drawing six feet of water, could, with eight feet depth of water average over 4 miles instead of 3⅓ miles per hour. On the Erie Canal, with the present depth of seven feet, the boats have increased their cargoes from 180 to 240 tons. We burned about half a bushel of coal a mile." The report was ordered to be printed, and action on it was deferred until the next meeting. A communication was received from Algernon S. Sullivan, Oswald Ottendorfer, and others, calling upon the Chamber to send delegates to a convention to be held in Cincinnati on the 25th inst. for the purpose of securing "a medium of exchange of fixed value and convertible at the pleasure of the holder into coin." This was referred to the Executive Committee. A communication from Congressman E. R. Meade, announcing that he had designated the Chamber as the proper depository for official Government documents in this City, was received with a vote of thanks. Mr. Shephard, in response to a former invitation, then arose and gave a history and statement of the objects of the Court of Arbitration of the Chamber. He said, among other things, that the court was the offspring of the commerce of this port, and its facilities for a summary settlement of disputes might be availed of by every merchant, and indeed by every resident of the cities of New-York, Brooklyn, Jersey City, Newburg, and Albany, as well as of any other part of the collection district of this port, upon all commercial and mercantile questions. The members of the Chamber might cite one another before this court upon a notice of not less than two days nor more than five days, and both they and all other parties had the right to name additional arbitrators, to sit with the official arbitrator if they so elect. If they so elect, the statement continues, then the case will go on before a board of three; if they do not so elect, then it will go on before the official arbitrator as sole Judge. The provisions for the correction of any errors which may creep into the decisions are ample and simple. The parties may have a rehearing before the same or a new Board of Arbitration—in either case, the Judge continuing to serve—which amounts to a review by appeal, and is all that can be desired.

THE PORK TRADE.

WHAT CONSTITUTES A BARREL OF PORK?—VARIOUS VIEWS ON THE SUBJECT.

The special committee appointed by the Produce Exchange to revise the rules governing the provision trade held an open session yesterday morning at No. 33 Pearl street, to listen to the views of those interested, the particular question discussed being what should constitute a barrel of pork in this market. The committee consists of Messrs. S. D. Harrison, Chairman; Theodore Perry, J. S. Ward, John M. Webb, and J. L. Brewster. Mr. Bouck acted as Secretary. There was a large attendance, the question being considered of great importance in view of recent decisions of the Provision and Arbitration Committees. There were a great many speakers. Mr. Rondy thought that there should be some change in the rules, but that those in force should not be departed from any more than was necessary. He offered the following suggestion:

First—From Dec. 1 to May 31, inclusive, a barrel of inspected mess pork shall contain at least 200 pounds.

Second—From June 1 to Nov. 30, inclusive, a barrel of inspected mess pork shall contain at least 195 pounds.

Third—Buyers shall have the privilege of testing the weight of inspected mess pork by some public weigher or by a weigher to be appointed by the Produce Exchange.

Fourth—If any inspected mess pork delivered between Jan. 31 and June 1 be found, upon trial of fair sample, to weigh less than 200 pounds, the deficit shall be paid for by the seller at the market price of the day.

Fifth—If any inspected mess pork delivered between May 31 and Dec. 1 be found, upon trial of fair sample, to weigh less than 195 pounds, the deficit shall be paid for by the seller at the market price of the day.

Sixth—Any mess pork inspected between June 1 and Nov. 30, inclusive, shall have 195 pounds of pork "weighed in," and such shall be considered regularly inspected mess pork, and shall be a valid delivery in all sales and contracts.

Mr. Rondy, in the course of his remarks, said that the trade in the West India Islands had decided upon 195 pounds as a fair weight for a barrel of mess pork. Mr. Cook contended that after pork had been once inspected, and found to weigh 200 pounds, that should cover the entire season. Pork is usually sold here, he said, $1 per barrel less than in Chicago, and that should cover all the shrinkage. Mr. Pool thought that a buyer should receive 200 pounds of pork, and that bills should be settled on that weight as a basis, the buyer being credited with short weight or charged for overweight. Inspection was, he said, absolutely necessary for the protection of pork where light weight had been purposely packed. Mr. C. G. Foster said that pork coming from the West is not suitable for the jobbing trade unless it be inspected, as it generally has more or less refuse meat in it, and in Summer it is often discolored. The speaker advocated the inspection of pork before delivery or contract, the inspectors to be licensed by the Produce Exchange, and that after the 1st of June all deliveries should be accompanied by a certificate of weight—say five barrels in 250 barrels, taken from different parts of the lot, and all short weight deducted from the face of the bill, the certificate to be good for any transfer made within fifteen days of its date. Mr. G. H. Thorp was satisfied to have the rules stand as they are. Mr. R. P. Curry was in favor of 200 pounds as a standard in all seasons. He thought it absurd to mark a barrel as weighing 200 pounds when there was not that quantity of pork in it. These views expressed the sentiments of all who spoke.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL SOLD AT AUCTION.

At the public auction of property for the liquidation of assessments, yesterday, the City Auctioneer sold the St. Patrick's Cathedral, now in course of construction on Fifth avenue, for $781. For specified improvements in connection with lots attached to the church, it was liable to taxation, and on the failure of the payment of three years' assessments it was sold according to custom. A Mr. Kenny, who is connected with Calvary Cemetery, was deputed, in the interest of the Trustees, to purchase it, but by some omission he failed to do so, and it fell into the hands of a speculator for the sum indicated. The church will of course be speedily redeemed by the Trustees.

THE SCHOOLS IN THE SOUTH.

The annual session of the Trustees of the Peabody Fund was resumed yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The Treasurer, Mr. Samuel Whittemore, reported a total appropriation of $96,500 for school purposes in the Southern States up to July next. The report of the general agent, B. Sears, covers the general work of the charity in the South and gives very interesting details of the condition and prospects of educational interests in that part of the country. In Virginia, the public schools are constantly increasing in number, and becoming more and more popular with the masses. The situation in North Carolina, although not as encouraging as in Virginia, is regarded as favorable. Until recently few applications for aid have been made from South Carolina. Georgia presents a wider field for elementary education. The School Superintendents of this State, although extremely cautious, are beginning to yield to the popular demand for more schools. Of Florida, Arkansas, and Texas but little is to be said. One hundred counties of the latter State have been visited by the agent during the past twelve months. About 4,000 schools are reported as being in operation in the area benefited by this fund. The State Superintendents of Alabama and Mississippi report that public sentiment is rapidly developing in favor of free schools, and that the taxes for their support are cheerfully and promptly paid. In Louisiana the interest in the schools appears to be declining, and it is deemed inexpedient to maintain seperate schools any longer. The public schools of Tennessee are rapidly multiplying in number and a State Normal School has been established at Nashville.

THE CONVENTION OF FIREMEN.

A BRAVE FIREMAN REWARDED—PERMANENT POSITIONS ON THE FORCE—AN EXTRAORDINARY ADDRESS.

Yesterday's session of the fire engineers of the United States was preceded by a successful experiment with Galibert's respiring apparatus, and the ceremony of presenting the Bennett medal to Foreman William Mitchell, to whom it had been awarded by the Fire Commissioners for his heroic rescue of an aged man from a recent fire at No. 10 Pearl street. The presentation was made by Mr. T. Bailey Myers after the convention had been called to order, and in the presence of the foremen of the various engine and hook and ladder companies. At the conclusion of the ceremony, and of an address by Chief Littler, of Davenport, Iowa, the business of the convention was resumed, and an invitation from Chief Bates to review a parade of a brigade of the Fire Department at Union square, at 10 o'clock this morning, and later in the day to witness an exhibition by the corps of sappers and miners at a point within convenient distance from the City, was accepted. Chief Bennett, Chairman of the committee appointed to consider topic No. 1, "The importance of permanence of the positions of Chief and Assistant Engineers," requested permission to withdraw the report presented by the committee on Wednesday evening, and to be allowed to submit a substitute. The desired privilege was granted, and the committee reported that it did not desire it to be understood that any chief or assistant was entitled to permanent positions except so far as their merit and ability as firemen entitled them thereto. Their opinion in the matter being thus understood, the committee thought that it could, nevertheless, be conceded that probably among the greatest evils connected with the organization of fire departments was the uncertainty of the tenure of office of Chief Engineers and their assistants and the influence under which they, very often, were appointed and dismissed. To constitute a thoroughly efficient engineer, experience in the handling of fires, bravery, promptness, and decision were indispensable qualifications. Permanency in such an office was essential to proper discipline in the force, for it could not exist where changes were made from political considerations, and unworthy and incapable men elevated to the position. The substitute was adopted, and the delegates then listened to an address from Mr. George T. Hope, of the New-York Board of Underwriters, on the relations of underwriters to the convention and their great interest in its deliberations and measures.

A communication from Gen. Shaler, extending a cordial invitation to the delegates to visit and inspect the rifle range of the National Rifle Association, at Creedmoor, was received and placed on file, and the thanks of the convention were expressed for the courtesy. The committee appointed to consider the subject of the feasibility of using self-supporting aerial ladders on buildings whose highest stories are beyond the reach of ordinary ladders, reported that it could not present a final report until the next convention. During recess the members were entertained with a practical exhibition of Robert Pallett's automatic circulating relief valve, the principle of which is to force back water to the hydrants in connection with the use of "shut off" nozzles. After the convention had been again called to order at 3 o'clock P. M., the special committee appointed to report upon a uniform thread and dimensions of hose-couplings, recommended that the inside diameter of couplings should be two and five-eighth inches in the clear, and the outside three and one-eighth inches, exclusive of the thread, or three and three-eighth inches including the thread. It also recommended the adoption by fire departments of the patent adjustable thread coupling. Mr. Charles Wendling explained the working of his "free standing fire-escape and ladder," a contrivance somewhat similar to the Scott-Uda aerial ladder. The convention then adjourned to 9 o'clock this morning, when the delegates will again meet at Firemen's Hall, and after adjourning *sine die*, will proceed to Union square to review a brigade of the Fire Department.

At the session of Wednesday evening, during a discussion of the question how the expenses of the convention should be defrayed, Mr. Joseph Williams, President of the Washington Board of Fire Commissioners, in speaking on the subject, gave expression to the following extraordinary remarks, for which he was severely censured by several members: "When I ran with the machine, when a party refused to contribute to our support, we spotted his house, and when a fire came we saved the adjoining property and permitted his to burn. Now, I think the National Board and the insurance companies should pay the expense of this convention. The chiefs of departments can hardly afford to spare the amount necessary, and I say to them if the National Board or the insurance companies refuse to pay the expenses of this meeting, they should 'spot' the property insured in such companies, and let it go in case of fire."

THE BROOKLYN DEBT.

AN EFFORT TO STOP UNNECESSARY LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS DEFEATED.

Yesterday afternoon a consultation was held between the principal executive officers of the Brooklyn Municipal Government on the debt of that city and the proposed attempt to reduce the outstanding bonds for local assessments by stopping for the next twelve months all work upon local improvements. Mayor Hunter presided, and among those present were President Woodward and Commissioners Fowler and Adams, of the Board of City Works; Controller Powell, President Truslow, of the Board of Assessors; Corporation Counsel De Witt, Auditor Searing, Alderman Ropes, Chairman of the Common Council Finance Committee, and Alderman Fisher. After the meeting had been called to order Commissioner Fowler, of the Board of City Works, said that the object of the resolutions adopted recently by the board of which he was a member, to the effect that all local improvements were to be suspended for a year, was to check, if possible, the many resolutions passed by the Common Council providing for improvements that were altogether unnecessary. Controller Powell said the result could be reached if the meeting would adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the Mayor be requested to veto all the resolutions for local improvements passed by the Common Council.

Mayor Hunter thought that the cessation of public work was not necessary, but that economy should be practiced in the public departments. Corporation Counsel De Witt thought it would be well to suspend all local improvements, except in case of insurmountable necessity for at least a year. Mr. Truslow, after speaking at length in favor of the view taken by Mr. De Witt, said: "And as to these local improvements in general, again and again there have been tax-payers in the Assessor's office who have said: 'I must bandon my property; I can't pay those bills.' Have you ever thought, Mr. Mayor, that it is possible to have three or four assessments come upon one piece of property at the same time, and that they come to more than the value of that property? I have seen it again and again, until the owners are compelled finally to abandon it." Mr. De Witt then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that there should be a suspension of local improvements until the city, as at present built, shall be substantially occupied and used.

Alderman Ropes did not believe it was practicable to pass the resolution offered, because the Common Council was superior to any of the departments, and would undertake any local improvement it pleased. Controller Powell, saying that he was opposed to instructing the Board of Aldermen, left the meeting. He was followed by Alderman Ropes. Mr. De Witt's resolution was then withdrawn. Mayor Hunter said the Board of City Works had been doing wrong for years, and that now they wanted to cover it up. Mr. Fowler said they were compelled to execute the laws passed by the Common Council.

Mayor Hunter said he did not believe the meeting would do any good, although it might help the spasmodic reform which some members of the Board of City Works seemed to be engaged in. After much squabbling a resolution was adopted to the effect that the Aldermen be urged not to pass during the next year any resolutions in favor of local improvements.

RIFLE PRACTICE AT CREEDMOOR.

The left wings of the several regiments in the Eleventh Brigade, Brooklyn, were ordered to proceed to Creedmoor yesterday for rifle practice in the third and second classes, preliminary to a contest for the Marksman's Badge. The heavy rain-storm which prevailed in the morning, however, decided the regimental officers not to order their commands out, although by the time the 9:30 o'clock train reached Creedmoor the rain had ceased, and the weather during the remainder of the day was of a character that left nothing to be desired. The Eighty-fourth Regiment Rifle Club was present, and contested for the "Conkling" and "Boylan" medals, also a third prize, in the form of a leaden badge, three inches in diameter, designated the "Duffer" medal, which was awarded to the marksman scoring the lowest number of points, and, by the terms of the match, must be worn by the winner at all drills and parades for one month. This valuable trophy was won by Drummer Nolte, upon a score of 33 out of 100 points. The Boylan Badge was awarded to Corporal Davis, of Company H, upon a score of 39 out of a possible 50, and Drum Major Nolte carried off the Conkling medal on the score of 35. To-day the Fifth Brigade will shoot at 300 and 400 yards distance.

REORGANIZING A RAILWAY.

THREE PLANS SUBMITTED TO THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS OF THE NEW-JERSEY MIDLAND RAILWAY.

There was a large meeting of the first mortgage bondholders of the bankrupt New-Jersey Midland Railway at No. 160 Fulton street yesterday. Mr. D. B. Halstead presided, and Mr. E. S. Francis acted as Secretary. A plan of reorganization, devised by a committee appointed at a previous meeting for that purpose, was read, of which the following are the points:

First—The foreclosure of the first mortgage already commenced to be consummated with as little delay as practicable, and the road, equipment, and property of the company to be bought and a new organization formed upon the following plan:

Second—The Receiver's certificates to the amount of $350,000 to be protected and a new first mortgage of $3,000,000, bearing seven per cent. currency interest, payable semi-annually, to be issued, the coupons to be funded for three years.

Third—The capital stock of the new company to be limited to $4,000,000, of which $1,200,000 of first preferred stock to be issued to the present first mortgage bondholders at the rate of $400 stock for every $1,000 bond, estimated to cover past due coupons to the date of issue and the funded interest on the new bonds.

Fourth—Issue a second $1,500,000 of preferred stock to the present second mortgage bondholders.

Fifth—Issue $600,000 of common stock to the creditors of the old company. The holders of the third mortgage bonds being considered creditors to the amount loaned on or paid for said bonds. The amount due in all cases to be audited by the Directors of the company. Out of the remainder of said capital stock each bona fide holder of stock in the present company to receive twenty-five cents on the dollar in common stock of the new company.

Sixth—The affairs of the new company to be managed by a board of fifteen Directors, to be chosen, nine by the first preferred stockholders, four by the second preferred stockholders, and two by the common stockholders, until the earnings of the road shall be sufficient to pay a seven per cent. dividend on all the stock, after which neither class of stockholders to have any preference over others as to Directors or elections.

Seventh—First mortgage bondholders to deposit their bonds with the Central Trust Company on or before 1st of December next, together with one-half of one per cent. on the amount of said bonds, in cash, for defraying the costs of foreclosure. Holders of second mortgage bonds to deposit their bonds and pay a like sum on or before same date. Any balance over such cost and expenses of foreclosure to be applied in settling with those first mortgage bondholders who shall not join in the purchase of the road, and the remainder, if any, to be paid into the treasury of the new company.

Two of the committee reported against the proposed issuance of a second preferred stock, and Mr. Balastier offered another plan. At this point the Receiver, in response to inquiries, gave a statement of the condition of the road under his management, showing a deficiency. To put the road upon a proper footing, he estimated that $385,000 will be required, divided as follows: For right of way, $40,000, (this may be doubled or trebled;) for new rolling stock, $184,000; due Middletown, Unionville and Water Gap Railroad, $40,000; due on land mortgages, $61,500; interest due on Weehawken land mortgage, $10,000; State taxes due, $25,000; repairs, $25,000. Ex-Gov. Price, of New-Jersey, said he was satisfied that the road is worthless. He suggested that the only way to rehabilitate it is to open a connection to the coal regions, where an inexhaustible carrying trade awaits it.

Here a proposition was submitted on behalf of the South Mountain and Boston Railroad Company of New-Jersey. This company offers to purchase at the foreclosure sale the New-Jersey Midland Railway on certain stated terms, agreeing to finish its line by June 1, 1876, and to operate and maintain the same.

In order to obtain time to choose between this offer and the two other plans of reconstruction, an adjournment was taken until the 21st inst.

SECOND JUDICIARY DISTRICT.

JUDGE TAPPEN RENOMINATED BY THE DEMOCRATS—THE RIVER COUNTY DELEGATES WITHDRAW FROM THE CONVENTION.

The Second District Judiciary Democratic Convention met yesterday in the Kings County Court-house for the purpose of nominating a successor to the Hon. A. B. Tappen, whose term as Judge of the Supreme Court expires on the 31st of next December. Following is the list of delegates:

Kings County.—H. D. Birdsall, F. W. Whitehill, James B. Craig, E. M. Cullen, G. G. Herman, John Linsky, W. E. Osborne, and S. M. Ostrander.
Queens County.—J. J. Armstrong and B. W. Downing.
Dutchess County.—O. D. M. Barker and C. E. Guernsey.
Rockland County.—Andrew Fallon.
Richmond County.—George Gallagher.
Westchester County.—E. F. Hopke, G. N. Pentz, and H. Purdy.
Suffolk County.—B. K. Prine.
Putnam County.—Thatcher T. Theall.
Orange County.—C. F. Brown and E. A. Brown.

Shortly after noon Mr. J. B. Craig, Chairman of the last Judiciary Convention, called the convention to order. Mr. B. K. Paine was appointed Secretary. These gentlemen were made, on motion, permanent officers of the convention. After the credentials of the delegates had been examined and the roll called, Mr. Craig announced that the first business would be the nomination of candidates. Mr. Brown then offered the following resolution:

Whereas, It is conceded that the Justice of the Supreme Court of this district belongs by long-established custom to the river counties of said district;

Resolved, That it be referred to a committee to be composed of all the delegates from the Counties of Dutchess, Putnam, Westchester, and Rockland, to present to this convention a name as candidate for such position.

The resolution was seconded by Mr. Fallon and opposed by Judge Armstrong, who said that all the district was represented, and there was no reason why one section should be represented any more than another. Mr. Fallon said that was an easy way to ignore the rights of the river counties. Judge Armstrong said it was ridiculous to propose that thirteen delegates to the convention should have no voice in the selection of the Justice of their district. Mr. Brown's motion was finally laid upon the table, whereupon he, with seven other delegates, including all the river county delegates with one exception, withdrew from the convention.

Immediately on the retirement of the river county delegates, Judge Tappen was nominated, and a committee appointed to inform him of the action taken by the convention. The committee returned without Judge Tappen, but announced that he had accepted the nomination. The convention, after passing a resolution that Mr. Craig should be empowered to call the next Judiciary Convention, adjourned. The seceding delegates immediately after their withdrawal from the convention met in another room in the building, and appointed a committee to extend invitations to other parts of the district to send delegates to a Judiciary Convention to be held at the Court-house at 11 o'clock A. M. on the 13th inst.

QUEENS COUNTY DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

The Democratic County Convention for Queens County met at the Court-house, North Hempstead, yesterday. There was considerable trouble with contesting delegations from North Hempstead and Long Island City, and the proceedings were consequently protracted until a late hour in the evening. Hon. Towhsend D. Cock was appointed Chairman. The Senatorial delegates chosen are as follows:

Jamaica—James P. Darcy, Hiram U. Rider.
Newtown—Garette Furman, James P. Burke.
Hempstead—James Moore, John B. Pettit.
Oyster Bay—Elias J. Beach and Walter Franklin.
Flushing—James W. Covert and Frederick R. Smart.
North Hempstead—John A. Searing, J. E. Valentine.
Long Island City—Alexander Moran, Joseph McLoughlin.
Delegates at Large—W. E. Slocum, John H. Sutphin.

The nominations for county officers are as follows:
Treasurer—G. Edward Carll, of Flushing.
Superintendent of Poor—Josiah L. Pearsall, of North Hempstead.
Justice of Sessions—Charles J. Chipp, of Oyster Bay.
Coroners—James Durven, Long Island City, and Dr. Burns, Flushing.

The Democratic Assembly Convention for the Second Assembly District, which met at Jamaica, nominated Alvin T. Payne, of Long Island City, for Assembly, and Isaac D. Fosdyck, of Jamaica, for School Commissioner.

CLOSE OF THE POOR CHILDREN'S SUMMER HOME.

The Summer Home at Bath, Long Island, opened for the benefit of the poor children of New-York, was closed on Saturday last. Since the inauguration of the enterprise in June over 2,000 children have partaken of the hospitality offered to them by the Children's Aid Society. The amusements, salt-water bathing, and the wholesome food provided for them have proved very beneficial to the large number who were so generously cared for. The cost of this Summer charity, including transportation and rent, we understand, has been less than $4,000.

THE TWEED SUITS.

The case of William M. Tweed and the recent decisions of the Supreme Court were the subject of considerable comment yesterday, and the friends of the "Boss" expressed much disappointment at the result. Neither side is willing to declare definitely its purposes in relation to future legal action, but it is distinctly understood that consultations are in progress with a view to immediate proceedings. Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham is of the opinion that an appeal cannot be made from either decision, and he will institute speedy trial on the pending suit in November, if possible. Mr. Field, Tweed's senior counsel, has but just returned from China, and has not yet had an opportunity of determining the character of the decisions, but they are now the subject of his consideration. He proposes, of course, to appeal if permissible, and proceedings to this end will be quickly begun. It is understood that the long array of Tweed's counsel will be reduced, and that Mr. Field and his son, with Mr. Edelsten as his attorney, will be his only legal representatives in the future.

THE GRAMERCY REGATTA.

BOAT RACING ON THE HARLEM—THE FOUR-OARED CONTEST DECLARED NO RACE.

The sixth annual regatta of the Gramercy Boat Club, the pioneer rowing organization of the Harlem, came off on that favorite rowing place yesterday afternoon, but the rain in the morning and the prediction of "Old Probabilities" had a bad influence on the attendance of spectators, who, probably having had some experience in boat racing, anticipated a postponement. However, the steamer Tiger Lily, chartered for the occasion, carried a large party of guests, and a band endeavored to make music despite the gale, which made it no easy task to blow whole notes out of wind instruments. The first event on the programme was the senior scullers race for a silver belt, emblematic of the championship of the club, and a gold presentation medal. This race was over the three-mile straightaway course in the face of a stiff sailing breeze. Frank Winne and H. R. Mills were the only starters out of four entries, and with a good send-off they continued almost abreast for two miles, making an excellent race, but at High Bridge the superior condition of Winne commenced to tell, and he gradually left his opponent and opened a long gap, winning the race in 26m. 56s., Mills' time being 27m. 35s. Next came a junior scullers' race, one mile straightaway, for a silver cup. H. Mills, H. Spitzka, and E. B. Welch reported for a start. They got off well together, but Spitzka soon took the lead, which he held to the end, winning in good style in 10m., Mills finishing a half minute later, after a sharp struggle with Welch for second place.

The third event was a pair-oared gig race, also one mile straightaway, for two gold medals, the following crews competing: H. Brown, bow; H. R. Mills, stroke; C. J. Hudson, coxswain. M. L. Sutton, bow; E. J. Atkinson, stroke; E. B. Welch, coxswain. G. H. Pierce, bow; Charles Earwicker, stroke; D. Pentz, coxswain. At the word "go" Pentz's boat slipped away without delay, but was hotly pressed by the others, Hudson's crew showing well in front at the half mile, then retaining the lead to the end, winning in 10m. 31s., Welch's boat coming in second in 11m. 15½s., Pentz's boat third in 11m. 17½s.

Next came a four-oared shell race over the same course between the following crews: No. 1—H. Mills, bow; C. H. Wilcox, R. E. Wiesner, H. R. Mills, stroke. No. 2—Frank Winne, bow; W. H. Smith, M. L. Sutton, E. J. Atkinson, stroke.

The starter had not yet completed the warning sentence, "Are you ready?" when the Mills crew got under way, followed by their opponents, the word "go" not having been pronounced. The referee attempted to recall them, but the strong wind prevented the crews from hearing the order, so they continued over the course, the Mills crew maintaining their lead to the end, finishing in 7m. 37½s., Atkinson's boat making the distance in 8m. 09s. The boats were again ordered in line at the upper end, to row the race over, but the Mills crew refused and started for home. Fearing that a strict enforcement of the rules of boat racing would cause too much feeling on such an occasion, the referee, Hon. Joseph Russell, declared it no race.

ROWING MATCH ON THE HARLEM RIVER.

A single-scull rowing match will take place next Thursday afternoon, Oct. 14, at 4 o'clock, on the Harlem River, between A. Torrance, the celebrated oarsman of the Stock Exchange, and Mr. John J. Eyre, also a well-known oarsman of this vicinity.

A CONVENIENCE FOR STATIONERS.

ORGANIZATION OF A BOARD OF TRADE—A FAIR TO BE HELD.

A meeting of gentlemen engaged in the stationery and paper trade was held yesterday at No. 74 Duane street, for the purpose of organizing a Stationers' Board of Trade. Mr. Willy Wallach presided. The following firms were represented: A. S. Barnes & Co., S. Raynor & Co., Melvin Hart & Sons, Slote, Woodman & Co., Boerum & Pease, Andrew King & Co., Liebenroth, Vonauw & Co., N. Muller & Sons, Koch, Sons & Co., Henry Levy, American Lead Pencil Company, George A. Olney, Porter & Bainbridge, Willy Wallach, R. Sneider, Baker, Pratt & Co., William Everdell, and J. O. Smith & Son. A resolution was adopted declaring in favor of the necessity of the formation of such an organization as the one proposed, and another fixing the name of the organization as the "Stationers' Board of Trade," and declaring its objects to be the promotion of the common welfare and the advancement of the business interests of the members.

The following gentlemen were elected a Board of Directors: Willy Wallach, Benjamin Lawrence, C. T. Bainbridge, Melvin Hart, George L. Pease, Samuel Raynor, W. T. Pratt, T. V. Smith, Andrew Dougherty. These gentlemen were instructed to draw up a constitution and by-laws, and perfect a plan of organization, and the meeting was adjourned subject to their call.

The above organization is the result of an experiment begun last Spring by Mr. Lockwood, publisher, and Mr. Geyer, editor of the *American Stationer*, who have offices fitted up at No. 74 Duane street, which are occupied by several well-known dealers in that line of goods. In order to carry out the present plan they have secured the entire second floor of the building on the south-east corner of Broadway and Fourth street, which is being fitted up as the head-quarters of the Exchange organized yesterday. A large office has been fitted up for the general use of out-of-town men, and furnished with every convenience necessary for their use and comfort. This office will be open every day from 8 A. M. to 6 P. M. In the rear of this general office are to be fitted up private offices, fifteen feet long and nine feet wide, which will be let to those who may desire them for permanent occupation. Twenty of these offices have already been secured by leading houses in the trade. A fair is to be held at the new Exchange, at Broadway and Fourth street, commencing Oct. 21 and closing Oct. 23. A good representation of the trade is promised.

IRELAND AND THE IRISH.

LECTURE BY JOHN O'CONNOR POWER AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

A large audience filled the Cooper Institute last evening on the occasion of the first appearance in America, as a lecturer, of John O'Connor Power, member of Parliament for Mayo County, Ireland. Mr. Power's visit to the United States is professedly with the intention of properly representing the present condition of the Irish people in their relation to the United Kingdom, and the subject of the first of a series of lectures he proposes to deliver was "The Condition of Ireland Politically, Socially, and Industrially." Gen. P. H. Jones presided, and on the platform were John Nolan, late Secretary of the Irish Amnesty Association; Major Haggerty, Father Kelly, and other prominent nationalists. In explaining his attitude before the American people he disclaimed all purpose of endeavoring to elicit sympathy for the Irish cause in its fight with English domination, at the expense of justice or right, but called attention to the fact that since the flag of the Republic was unfurled in the struggle of the United States for national existence, Ireland was invariably found on the side of the Republic. He believed with Byron that hereditary bondsmen should strike the blow for their own freedom, and in that view he simply appeared as the exponent of the new national movement in Ireland. He complained of the system of rule in his country which rendered 500,000 of the 600,000 tenant-holders subject to the whim of land-holders, to be ejected at pleasure, and it seemed to justify the expression of John Stuart Mill that the Irish were the only peasantry in the world who had no inducement to industry. He asserted that ignorance in respect to Irish affairs was as wide spread now as it was when Dean Swift said that the average idea of the Englishman in respect to Ireland was that it was a land full of bogs and Papists; and tracing the difficulties between the two countries in hundreds of years, he maintained that no concession was ever accorded her by England except under the compulsion of foreign complications. The spirit of the Home Rule movement he characterized as that same movement for which Grattan contended and O'Connell triumphed, and he pointed to the brief period of the national existence of Ireland and her commercial triumphs as an evidence of what Ireland would accomplish with her own Parliament. Until that was accomplished, despite expatriation, imprisonment, or death, the struggle would continue only to be intensified by time. Ireland deserved the settlement of her difficulties upon principles of integrity and justice rather than those of expediency, and he, for one, would never consent to lay down the struggle until the plunderers had returned their booty. Home rule was antagonistic to every measure of the British Ministry until justice was meted out to Ireland, and the recent election showed that this was the sentiment of the people, unaltered and unalterable. In speaking of the manufacturing interests of the country, while admitting the absence of mineral wealth, he pointed to the woolen and linen trades, of which the former was destroyed by the jealousy of England. Ireland was essentially an agricultural, not a manufacturing, nation, and in this connection he pointed to the vast wealth which could be derived from her other resources. The speaker, detailed in conclusion, the progress in the condition of Ireland despite the difficulties of her position. Mr. Power, who is a clear, polished, and forcible speaker, was loudly cheered during the delivery of his lecture.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.

The instructions of the Supreme Court at Albany to Mr. W. S. Carman, the Receiver of the Third Avenue Savings Bank, were received yesterday. According to these the corporation is dissolved, and the Receiver is required to deposit with the United States Trust Company, under the supervision of the Superintendent of the Banking Department, all the available property of the bank, with the exception of about ten thousand dollars, the property to remain with the Trust Company until withdrawn by an order of the court. The Receiver is further ordered to make a report within six months, in order that a distribution may be made to the depositors.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Mr. Prentice Mulford will lecture this evening before the Liberal Club on "The Underlying Causes of Intemperance."

George Kuster, aged six years, while playing on the roof of No. 108 Ludlow street last evening, fell to the yard and was instantly killed.

The third annual festival of the Swiss Gymnastic Society will take place to-morrow evening at the Germania Assembly Rooms, No. 291 Bowery.

The Cunard steam-ship Russia, which left Liverpool on Sept. 25, and Queenstown on Sept. 26, reached this port yesterday, with mail news later by two days.

The steam-ship Gillert, for Plymouth and Hamburg, took out 31,145 letters and fifty-seven bags of papers. The Vera Cruz, for Havana, 3,476 letters and three bags of papers.

The ninth annual celebration of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, under the auspices of the Italian Rifle Association, will take place at Sulzer's East River Park on Tuesday next.

The Board of Managers of the Produce Exchange having received an appeal for aid from the towns in Texas recently devastated by the floods, have authorized the Superintendent to receive subscriptions of members.

The funeral of Josey Sullivan took place yesterday from his father's residence, No. 412 Greenwich street. The remains were inclosed in a handsome rosewood casket, and a large number of friends and relatives were present.

Thomas Gerritty, aged nineteen, one of the hands on board the canal-boat Henry Young, at the foot of King street, North River, fell from the deck of the steam-ship England to the deck of the canal-boat yesterday afternoon, and was seriously injured.

At 6 o'clock, yesterday morning, the gable end of the two-story brick building No. 77 Goerck street fell on the roof of the one-story building No. 319 Rivington street, crushing a portion of it in, and causing $350 damage. Fortunately no person was injured.

William J. Napier, aged twenty-one, was arrested last evening by Detective Keeley, of the Central Office, charged with having stolen a watch, valued at $20, from his father, James S. Napier, of No. 120 Third avenue. The watch was found in his possession, and he was locked up.

About one hundred thousand of the new postal cards were sold yesterday at the wholesale windows of the Post Office, the largest single order being for 10,000. The demand was not as large as expected. In addition to the above, the old stock remaining on hand, about twenty thousand, was disposed of.

The woman Olive E. Dutton, of Ludlow, Mass., who will be remembered in connection with the so-called tug-boat outrage, and who escaped from the Roosevelt Hospital, on Tuesday last, was committed yesterday to the Ward's Island Insane Asylum, by Justice Spaulding, of the Marine Court. The woman was addicted to the use of opium.

A regular meeting of the Board of Trustees of the New-York College of Veterinary Surgeons was held last night at the college, No. 205 Lexington avenue, for the election of officers. Dr. Alexander J. Cotheal was elected President; Dr. Sidney P. Nichols, Vice President; Dr. John Busteed, Secretary; and Dr. Edward G. Rawson, Treasurer.

The Spanish officials in this City have received official information that the murderer Sharkey's departure from Cuba, for Santander, Spain, was the result of a proposition made by the Spanish Government and accepted by him, the terms of which were that in consideration of his becoming a Spanish subject and taking service in the Army, pardon should be granted him for his crimes against the laws of Cuba.

Controller Green yesterday sent a communication to the Mayor, protesting against paying laborers and others employed by the Department of Public Works, on the ground that the work on which they were employed was not performed, as certified by Commissioner Porter. The pay-rolls for the work—objected to by the Controller—accompanied the communication. They were for the month of September.

The annual reunion and musical entertainment of the South Baptist Church and Sunday-school were held yesterday evening at the church, in Twenty-fifth street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. A well selected programme in two parts was presented, consisting of addresses by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Osborn, and Rev. Dr. Stephen Merritt, with solo and choral singing by the ladies and gentlemen of the congregation, assisted by the choir and organist of St. Ann's Protestant Episcopal Church.

The regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen was held yesterday. Ex-Mayor Bryant, of San Francisco, occupied a seat next the President. Alderman Shandley submitted an amendment to the ordinance prohibiting wire signs from projecting from the roofs of buildings. It provides that the Permit Bureau shall appoint inspectors to examine such signs once in every three months, and allow them to remain in case they should be found safe. The amendment was laid over. A resolution authorizing the establishment of a ferry from Liberty street to Communipaw was also laid over.

A "court-martial," convened by order of Father J. V. McNamara, National President of the Sacred Order of United Irish Redivivi, assembled last night in one of the parlors of O'Donovan Rossa's Hotel, to try Thomas J. McGeohagan, accused of treason and violation of his oath in divulging the secrets of the order. The court-martial as originally convened consisted of twelve members, nine of whom were present. John P. Sheehan presided, William Ryan acted as counsel, and James McConnell as Secretary. The accused was not present, nor was he represented at the trial. After due deliberation he was found guilty of the six charges preferred against him. The sentence of the court was not made public.

The Board of Excise Commissioners met yesterday for the purpose of hearing further testimony in the trial of William Kramer, proprietor of the Atlantic Garden, for violation of the Excise law. After hearing some unimportant testimony, further proceedings in the case were adjourned until Thursday morning next at 10 o'clock. Commissioner Stuart stated that upon that occasion the board intended to sum up and close the three cases of the Atlantic and Pacific Gardens, and Messrs. Koster & Biall, of the *Tribune* saloon. The latter case would have been closed yesterday had it not been that Commissioner Stiner, who was detained by sickness, especially requested that the final decision should not be given until he was present.

BROOKLYN.

A Centennial reception in aid of the Brooklyn Maternity is to take place at the Academy of Music on the 9th inst.

Robert J. Fleury, aged forty, who threw himself from the third-story window of his residence at No. 12 Duffield street, on Wednesday night, while suffering from delirium, superinduced by consumption, died yesterday of his injuries.

Mrs. Martha Allen, of No. 144 Elliot street, made complaint before Justice Riley, yesterday, that her husband, who is a wealthy man, but a miser, forced her to sleep in a damp cellar and deprived her of the necessaries of life. The Justice issued a warrant for Allen's arrest.

LONG ISLAND.

The Water Board of Long Island City have decided to remove all water hydrants after Dec. 1. They have also authorized the issue of warrants to the amount of $10,000 in favor of Controller Lewis.

STATEN ISLAND.

The opposition ferry-boat, D. R. Martin, was run free of charge on Wednesday during the forenoon, consequent upon the interruption of her trips on Tuesday morning last, by the action of the Harbor Commissioners.

NEW-JERSEY.

The office of Justice Crossman, Jersey City, was robbed Wednesday night of law books valued at $100.

The Hudson County Freeholders yesterday attempted to oust Mrs. Jones, the jailor, in consequence of the late opinion of the Attorney General that a woman cannot hold office. The effort failed, the vote standing 6 to 8.

Lettus Steel, of Pascack, Bergen County, attained the age of 101 years last Tuesday a week ago. He was born in New-Bedford, Mass., Sept. 23, 1774, but for the last half century has resided in New-York and New-Jersey.

Nicholas Kennedy was arrested in Hoboken, yesterday, charged with having stabbed a man named Coleman seven times during an affray at South Amboy several days ago. Coleman's injuries were at first thought to be of a fatal character, but he is now said to be in a fair way of recovery.

The body of the man found floating, Wednesday, in the Passaic River, at Newark, was yesterday identified as that of Anton Wensch, of No. 8 Belmont avenue. He was married four weeks ago, and, from the fact that he had a quarrel with his wife a few minutes before he left home, he is supposed to have committed suicide.

Justice Knapp, in the Hudson County Circuit Court, yesterday, refused to grant judgment of ouster in favor of William Stuhr and against James Curran, who occupies the seat of Chosen Freeholder from the Hoboken Assembly District. The jury a few days ago declared Stuhr entitled to the seat, but Judge Knapp holds that he has no right, sitting in Circuit, to grant judgment of ouster.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock yesterday morning a drill engine on the Pennsylvania Railroad ran into the western passenger train at the Grove street crossing in Jersey City, and the locomotives of both trains were considerably damaged. No person was hurt.

The boiler of one of the steam drills in use at the western end of the new tunnel through Bergen Hill exploded at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. Patrick Haley, who was engaged on the drill at the time, was so severely injured that his recovery is doubtful.

Edwin Hill, a brakeman in the employ of the Midland Railroad, was arrested in Paterson and taken to Jersey City yesterday, charged with having been implicated in a number of recent robberies from the cars of the company. Some of the missing goods were found in his possession.

At midnight on Tuesday, Mrs. Hoyt, living on Bloomfield, near Seventh street, Hoboken, discovered a strange man in the hall of her house, and raised an alarm. A watchman named Roberts answered her cry. He seized the thief and a struggle ensued. Roberts raised his baton to strike the man, when the latter drew a knife from his breast and made a lunge at the officer, but only slightly wounded him. In the excitement the thief managed to make his escape, and all efforts to capture him have since proved unavailing.

In the Essex County Court of Sessions yesterday the trial of Jacob S. Barbour and William Young, accused of having attempted to defraud the German National Bank of Newark on the 20th day of July last by means of forged checks amounting to $60,400, was concluded. The particulars of the case have already been published. The jury rendered a verdict of acquittal as to Young and convicted Barbour of forgery and an attempt to utter the forgeries. Barbour was remanded to jail until Monday, when he will be sentenced.

In the Hudson County Court of Sessions at Jersey City yesterday, the trial of George Norton, charged with having robbed John Hughes on the highway, and in the commission of the crime with having inflicted almost fatal injuries, was concluded. George Watson, his accomplice, who had pleaded guilty, testified against him. The jury promptly found him guilty, and Judge Hoffman called both Norton and Watson to the bar. The court sentenced Watson to imprisonment in the State Prison for fifteen years. The same penalty was imposed on Norton, with the additional penalty of a fine of $1,000 and costs.

A SENTENCE FOR LIFE.

THE ITALIAN MURDER CASE—FRANGI FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

The case in which Joseph Frangi was charged with murder in the first degree, in having intentionally fatally stabbed Giovanni Morelli, at No. 215 Hester street, on July 17, was resumed yesterday morning, in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge Barrett. Mr. Kintzing, in summing up for Frangi, contended that the evidence was utterly inadequate to justify a verdict for any graver offense than manslaughter in one of the lesser degrees.

Assistant District Attorney Lyon, in reply, said that three reliable witnesses had shown that the defendant was a deliberate and cold-blooded assassin, and had added perjury to the crime of murder.

Judge Barrett then delivered his charge, and the jury retired at 1:20 yesterday afternoon. At 7:30 o'clock last evening they returned and gave a verdict of murder in the second degree. They stood on the first ballot seven for murder in the second degree, four for murder in the first degree, and one for manslaughter in the first degree. On the verdict being rendered, Mr. Kintzing, on behalf of his client, thanked the jury for not having found Frangi guilty of murder in the first degree. Sentence was moved by Mr. Lyon, and the court imposed the penalty of imprisonment at hard labor for life.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

C. H. Northam, of Hartford, is at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Major J. W. MacMurray, United States Army, is at the Hotel Brunswick.

Lieut. George M. Wheeler, of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

George P. A. Healy, the artist, and Robert Garrett, of Baltimore, are at the Brevoort House.

Sir A. T. Galt, of Montreal, and Major G. H. Elliot, United States Army, are at the Gilsey House.

Hon. George M. Robeson, Secretary of the Navy; Senator Roscoe Conkling, of Utica; Sir George Ferguson Bowen, Governor of Victoria, Australia; Prince Frederick of Wittgenstein, of Germany; Count Hoyos, Austrian Minister at Washington; Major H. D. Pitt, of the British Army; ex-Senator Reuben E. Fenton, John H. Steuart, United States Consul at Leipsic; Baron De Bosmetel, and Mayor A. M. Keiley, of Richmond, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

A MISSING MERCHANT.

Application was made to Capt. Copeland, at the Police Central Office, yesterday, for Police aid in searching for George H. Stamer, a merchant from Calcutta, who has been missing for some time. It is stated by the friends of Mr. Stamer that he arrived at this port on the 18th of August by the British ship Lord Lyndhurst, from Calcutta, and took rooms at the United States Hotel, at Fulton and Water streets. He remained there until the 22d of September, on which date he left the hotel, leaving all his effects behind, and failed to return. No trace of his whereabouts has since been obtained by his friends, and they are much concerned at his unaccountable disappearance. His description has been sent by telegraph to every Police station in this City, and the Police force has been instructed to make diligent search for him.

TO ACHIEVE SUCCESS, DESERVE IT.—KNOX, the Hatter, is familiar with this "open sesame" to popular favor. For proof, see his Fall styles of gentlemen's HATS at No. 212 Broadway, No. 533 Broadway, or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Nothing more distingué has ever been introduced to public notice.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS SAILED.

FOR EUROPEAN PORTS.

In steam-ship France, for London.

Mrs. C. D. Kellogg, Miss Lucy E. Kellogg, Miss Mary E. Kellogg, Antonio Barcelo, Mrs. Barcelo, infant, and nurse, E. V. Pardessus, W. P. Baroer, Thomas Keys, Mrs. John Bolles and two children, Rev. Jos. Von Gessbergen, P. Sanches, wife, and two children, Mrs. G. W. Bemis, W. W. Beaman, W. G. Borron, S. S. Neck and wife.

FOR OTHER PORTS.

In steam-ship H. Livingston, for Savannah.—Mrs. T. W. C. Moore, infant child, and two servants, Mrs. M. Groves, Mrs. Z. Smith and infant, Mrs. Churchill, Mrs. Fernald, James M. Shoemaker and wife, J. M. Cox, wife, and child, Rev. J. W. Coleman, wife, and child, M. J. Ford, wife, and two children, Mrs. H. Foley, Miss Katie Foley, George Miller, Ira Lempley, James T. Wood, A. Zimmerman, Dennis Counihan, John H. Hewitt, Martin Cady, Edward Neville, John Barden, John E. Cooney, Thomas Farley, Martin Stokes, M. Connor, B. Williams, wife, and child, Mrs. Alexander Campbell, Maitlan Dougal, Mrs. W. A. Maurice and infant, B. Morganstein and wife, Miss M. Mulien, T. J. Stanwood, G. H. Child and wife.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

In Steam-ship Russia, from Liverpool.

J. G. Adams, A. B. Ansbacher, H. Bacharach, Miss Baker, Miss J. Baker, W. Barton, Mrs. W. Barton, Miss Barton, Sir G. F. Bowen, Bart., G. Brodtmann, Gen. H. L. Burnett, United States Army, Judge Chapman, Miss Chapman, W. Clarke and two children, W. Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. R. Dempster, Judge F. Dillon, C. H. Dorr, Kenneth Dowie, D. Dows, Jr., A. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Dwight, Miss Dwight, Miss Fisk, W. B. Foster, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Francklyn and two children, L. Greenwood, Miss Jacob, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Longinotti, Mr. and Mrs. J. Masac and infant, Miss Masac, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Menzies, Mr. and Mrs. J. McGregor, Mr. McCaig, Miss M. Millar, W. B. Northrup, Miss Northrup, Mr. Osterberg, Mr. Parnell, Major Pitt, Mrs. Quick and child, Rev. W. Radcliffe, Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Roberts, Baron de Rosmelet, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Salaignac, W. B. Saucton, W. Schaus, Dr. G. R. Shepherd, E. C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. A. Sampson, Col. G. B. Corkhill, United States Army, Miss H. H. Crane, Mr. Healey, Mr. and Mrs. T. Hicks, Mrs. A. W. W. Hicks, Mr. and Mrs. Hitchcock and child, Mr. Hitchcock, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hopper, Miss J. Hopper, Master R. Hopper, Master S. Hopper, Count Hoyos, Countess Hoyos, Mrs. Jacob, J. A. Jamerson, Mrs. Jay, Miss M. C. Kaeiser, W. L. Kane, Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Kennedy, G. C. Knight, Capt. Kouschakewitch, Mr. and Mrs. S. Lansburgh, Mrs. T. B. Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bowers Lee and two children, H. A. Lowe, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Watson, Mrs. P. Stevens, Miss Stevens, F. Sullivan, W. Sulzbacher, J. Swail, F. C. Thorpe, Mr. and Mrs. Tobler, Miss E. B. Tod, Miss J. B. Tod, Mr. and Mrs. R. Turner, P. W. Turney, Mr. Vanderer, Jr., H. W. Waithman, J. Wallace, Mr. and Mrs. Z. Wetzell, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Weston and child, C. T. Whittemore, G. A. Whyte, Major Prince F. Wittgenstein.

In steam-ship Hammonia, from Hamburg.

Max Long, Mrs. Emilie Uhlenbrock and daughter, Rosalie Isaacks, Sophie Bowman, Rosalie Meiberg, Emil Rosenthal, G. Gennert, H. Cone, wife, and two children, S. Kaufman, wife, and son, W. Hardenberch and wife, Katie Van Harne, G. Cramer, Victor Isbarg, T. Hoerner, J. Spiegel, F. Busch, William Ziegler, Marie Regel, Samuel Meier, John Bohler, Henry Siegmann, Phil. Daim, F. Rossmann and wife, Isaac Hauf, Rosa Hauf, A. Richter, Marie Einhorn, D. K. Schuster, Jane Philips, Rev. J. P. Schoener and wife, Miss Julia Culver, A. Miranda, Henry Gutrerez, William Homer, Henry Rosenblatt, Henry Hefte, Miss Alice Scarr, Mrs. Henriette Brown and servant, Mr. Brown, family, and servant, Samuel Rapim and family, J. M. Buckley, F. Zobka, William Guttled.

FROM OTHER PORTS.

In steam-ship City of New-York, from Havana.—Aug. Hemenway, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. Morales and two children, Miss Teresa Betancourt, Miss Angela Betancourt, Miss Louisa Groves, J. De F. Bustello, A. M. Velasco, F. Dela Cerra, Nicasio Carrionaurn, Sergio Gonzales, Aut. F. De Cordova.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:04 | Sun sets....5:32 | Moon sets.12:00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...1:28 | Gov. Island.2:17 | Hell Gate...3:39

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK........THURSDAY, Oct. 7.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Mayflower, Davidson, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand; City of Vera Cruz, Deaken, Havana, Cuba, F. Alexandre & Sons; Montgomery, Faircloth, Fernandina, via Port Royal, H. Gelpcke; Geilert, (Ger.,) Barends, Hamburg, via Plymouth, Kunhardt & Co.; Herman Livingston, Mallory, Savannah, Ga., W. R. Garrison; Mercedita, Marshman, Charleston, S. C., J. W. Quintard; Nereus, Berry, Boston, Mass., H. F. Dimock; Franconia, Bragg, Portland, Me., J. F. Ames; Isaac Bell, Lawrence, Norfolk, City Point, and Richmond, Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Calliope, (Br.,) Sinclair, Philadelphia, Snow & Burgess.

Barks Fritz Schmidt, (Ger.,) Schmidt, Oporto, Portugal, Funch, Edye & Co.; Hermione, (Br.,) Laws, Pernambuco and Bahia, Brazil, Bowering & Archibald; Hildegard, (Norw.,) Petersen, Liverpool, Eng., Funch, Edye & Co.; Azoff, (Norw.,) Hohn, Cork or Falmouth for orders, Funch, Edye & Co.; Chebucto, (Br.,) Lawrence, Hamburg, Germany, J. F. Whitney & Co.; Aurelia, (Fr.,) Gaddis, Genoa, Italy, James Henry; Ilex, (Norw.,) Salicatti, Havre, France, C. Tobias & Co.; Galathea, (Norw.,) Alemsen, Antwerp, Belgium, C. Tobias & Co.; Goda, Naess, Liverpool, Eng., Tetens, Bockmann & Co.

Schrs. Harriet Brewster, Sanford, Para, Brazil, G. Amsinck & Co.; Hannah Coomer, King, Turk's Island, B. J. Wenberg; O. C. Arken, Toms, Stamford, Conn., Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Almeda Willey, Willey, Pensacola, Fla., Parsons & Loud; Ancona, (Br.,) Wasson, Halifax, N. S., P. I. Nevius & Son; S. P. Hall, Smith, Brunswick, Ga., Warren Ray; Como, Lewis, Jacksonville, Fla., Warren Ray; Village Belle, (Br.,) Delfoss, Kingston, Jam., Darrell & Co.; Baltimore, (Br.,) McCua, Philadelphia, James Hand.

Sloop Anna M., Gillen, Newark, N. J., H. Gillan.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool Sept. 25 and Queenstown 26th, with mdse. and 149 passengers to C. G. Francklyn. Oct. 1, lat. 46 59, lon. 37 59, passed an Inman steamer bound E.; 5th, lat. 41 38, lon. 62 07, a British bark with signal letters E H G L, bound W.

Steam-ship Hammonia, (Ger.,) Voss, Hamburg Sept. 22 and Havre 25th, with mdse. and 107 cabin and 306 steerage passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Has had westerly winds and stormy weather to the Banks, and since variable weather. Oct. 3, lat. 43 50, lon. 48 45, passed an iceberg; Oct. 2, lat. 45 47, lon. 44 14, passed bark I. F. Maun, (Ger.,) hence for Riga; 4th, lat. 41 47, lon. 54 05, passed a Dutch steamer bound E.

Steam-ship France, (Fr.,) Trudelle, Havre Sept. 25, with mdse. and passengers to George Mackenzie.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship General Whitney, Hallet, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Co.

Ship Storkors, (Norw.,) Ericksen, Bremen Aug. 19, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Zio Lorenzo, (Ital.,) Brignetto, Glasgow 65 ds., in ballast to J. C. Seager.

Bark New-York, (Norw.,) Sorensen, Liverpool 45 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Massino Azeglia, (Ital.,) Declero, Cork 62 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Albion, (Norw.,) Rade, Hull 54 ds., in ballast to Tetens, Bockmann & Co. Has had heavy westerly gales; lost foretopsail yard and split sails.

Bark Victoria, (Ger.,) Tesnow, Waterford 48 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Hans Tode, (Norw.,) Josephsen Rio Janeiro 52 ds., with coffee to order—vessel to Tetens, Bockmann & Co.

Bark Justitia, (Ger.,) Niejahr, Batavia 107 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Passed Cape of Good Hope Aug. 1, St. Helena 18th, and crossed the equator Sept. 1, in lon. 32.

Bark J. J. Strossmayer, (Aust.,) Nedivich, Cork 27 ds., in ballast to J. C. Seager.

Bark Dipton, (of Sunderland,) Gantlett, Rio Janeiro Aug. 18, with coffee to order—vessel to G. F. Bulley.

Bark Francis, (new, 700 tons,) ——, Northport, to Woodhouse & Rudd.

Brig Carrie E. Pickering, (of Boston,) Brown, Cow Bay, C. B., 14 ds., with coal to Perkins & Job.

Schr. John Rose, (of Brookhaven,) Howett, Saba 11 ds., with 180 tons rock sulphur to G. W. Gesner.

Schr. Susan, (of Pensacola,) Davis, Sagua 9 ds., with sugar and molasses to Charles Luling & Co.—vessel to master. Left in port bark Palo Alto, ldg.

Schr. Eunity B. Wharton, Bush, Richmond, Va.

Schr. Marston Rogers, Abrams, Newbern 13 ds., with shingles and grain to order.

Schr. Chas. W. Alcott, French, Virginia.

Schr. Elias Moore, De Groot, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. S. W. Townsend, Townsend, Virginia.

Schr. L. A. Van Brunt, Tooker, Georgetown, D. C.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, N.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Gellert, for Hamburg; France, for London; City of Vera Cruz, for Havana; H. Livingston, for Savannah; Mercedita, for Charleston; ship Princeton, for London; barks Southern Belle, for Cork; Gyda, for Liverpool; Yarra Yarra, for Philadelphia.

Also sailed, steam-ships Wm. P. Clyde, for Wilmington; Albemarle, for Lewes; ships Derby and Moonlight, for Bremen; barks Alsoid and Gipsey Queen, for Queenstown; Robinson Crusoe, for Beirut; Georgietta, for Barbadoes; John Griffin, for Cienfuegos; Nystal, for Charleston; Alpha, for Baltimore; Traveller and Divico, for ——.

MARINE DISASTER.

Propeller Merchant, (Anchor Line,) from Chicago, for Buffalo, with full cargo, struck on Racine Reef at 11 o'clock last night and sank immediately.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, Sept. 29.—Sld. bark R. W. Griffiths, Drummond, for N. of Hatteras.

HAVANA, Oct. 7.—Arr. 4th, brig Carrie Bertha, Hall, Portland; 5th, steamer Tappahannock, Pendleton, New-Orleans.

MATANZAS, Oct. 6.—Arr. Sept. 29, brig Elizabeth Taylor, (Br.,) Cooper, Havana.

ST. JAGO, Sept. 25.—Sld. brigs Lady Mary, (Br.,) Rose, Halifax; Louisa, (Br.,) do.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Sld. for the United States, Exile, Jontsen, Amos Walker, Capella, Minnie M. Watts, Chiloe, Minnie G. Loud.

Arr. out on the 6th inst., Lizzie Gillespie, the latter much damaged; Maryborough, Mary Ann Johnston, Rome, Premier, Vesteriide, and Dido.

Arr. out on the 7th inst., Amsterdam, Senj, Cohrtney, Fortuna, Hermanos, (the latter at Glasgow,) Amal, Olivari, and Lameck.

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KNICKERBOCKER
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Office No. 64 Wall st., New-York.
Election of a President and Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1875.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. Joseph L. Townsend was unanimously elected President of the Knickerbocker Fire Insurance Company, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. George Hodgsdon, and Mr. R. W. Albro was also unanimously appointed Secretary.
CYRUS H. LOUTREL, President pro tem.
Assets Jan. 1, 1875..........$395,210 68
Liabilities, real and contingent.. 35,946 08
Surplus as to policy-holders...... 359,264 60

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270 TONS BEST QUALITY OF OHIO CANNEL COAL FOR SALE.
In yard and ready for delivery if applied for soon.
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